

# Quincy, Massachusetts 1945-1946

Some of the Services Rendered by the City Government

Financial Reports for 1945



#### THOMAS CRANE

#### PUBLIC LIBRARY

QUINCY, MASS.

CITY APPROPRIATION

The nation is but a composite of the local communities in which persons live and work together.

The nation is strong to the extent that persons identify themselves with the local community, living intimately and fully within it and furthering its interests with zeal and integrity.

Opportunity and responsibility belong alike to private citizen, public employee, and elected official. Through their cooperative efforts, A COMMUNITY PROSPERS.



### QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS 1945-1946

Some of the Services Rendered by the City Government



PR 352 Pu4 1945

#### Financial Reports for 1945

The financial reports for 1946 are available in a similar booklet and are accompanied by the same text.

The text for the booklets was written by Mildred B. Harrison, Director of Guidance and Research, Quincy Public Schools. It is based on information obtained from reports and interviews.

### An Acknowledgment

The courtesy and helpfulness of many persons made the publication of this booklet possible and the experience of preparing it, pleasant.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Foreword Hon. Charles A. Ross	
Mayor Ross	
The City Council	
Office of the City Clerk	
Water Works	
Sewer System	
Cemeteries	
Disposal of Garbage and Rubbish	
Mosquito Control	
Streets and Street Lighting	
Forestry	
Supervision of the Waterfront	18
Fire Protection	19
Police Protection	24
Fire, Police, and Traffic Signals	27
The Issuing of Licenses and Permits	28
Inspection of Buildings: Building; Wiring; Plumbing	29
Weights and Measures	
Food Inspection: Milk; Meats and Provisions	
Resident Deaths and Births in 1946	
Control of Communicable Disease	~ ~
Public Health Clinics	
Hospital Service	
Public Welfare	
Public Schools	
Service to Veterans	
Library Service	
Public Parks and Recreational Facilities	
Preservation of the Presidents' Birthplaces	
City Planning	
Engineering Service	
Legal Service	
City Purchasing	
Highlights from "Historic Quincy" William C. Edwards	
Graphic Description of Municipal Finances for the Year 1945 Leo E. Mullin	
Report of the Auditor of Accounts for 1945	68
Report of the City Treasurer for 1945	
Report of the Treasurer of the Woodward Fund and Property for 1945	
Report of the Treasurer of the Adams Temple and School Fund for 1945	
Report of the Treasurer of the Retirement System for 1945	
Report of the Retirement Board for 1945	101
Report of the Collector of Taxes for 1945	110
Report of the Board of Assessors for 1945	110
DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS, 1945 - 1946	191
Number of Employees in the Various Departments and Offices	121
In Memoriam	144

# CITY OF QUINCY MASSACHUSETTS

#### To THE CITIZENS OF QUINCY:

The closing of our municipal affairs for 1945 brought the end of my elected term of three years, and the beginning of another period as your executive. I am deeply grateful for the privilege of a continuing administration as we return to peace, with minds relieved of the stress of war and ready for the normal activities of life.

The world conflict had a telling effect upon conditions at home as we endeavored to manage carefully with the cost of civic government constantly increasing. Always with economy as the watchword, it was possible to establish one important fact of value for our citizens, that is—our tax rate of thirty dollars.

The twenty-six divisional reports are presented in condensed form for easy understanding, omitting in so far as possible, statistical detail. I have been very pleased with the favorable comments on the present type city report. It presents to the general public a quick and easy understanding of the functions and services of our municipal departments. It has been reported to me that our school children have utilized this type report with ease of understanding. I am certain that it will afford them a better opportunity to grasp more clearly what is taking place daily in the city in which they live.

There is no mystery about municipal government. It is operated on a sound basis of receipts and expenditures and its important duty is to render to all the people of the city, the best possible service within its financial ability.

I recommend that all who read this report, consider the work of the various departments and trust that they will appreciate the interest of each department in the normal functioning of our city government. I feel certain that anyone desiring any more detailed information from any department head, may secure it by simply contacting the personnel in the department. It has always been my conviction that whatever can be done to stimulate, in the general public, greater interest in our municipal government, is wise and healthy.

I trust that all who read this report will enjoy it and will gain a greater interest in city activities. If we all have better understanding and greater knowledge of our municipal affairs, we can work together in sympathy and harmony towards an always greater and better Quincy.

Marles XX



Mayor Ross

### The City Council

#### Items Taken from the Records of the City Council, 1945-1946

Acceptance of the Mayor's recommendation for the appointment of a housing authority

The housing authority was responsible for the securing of land and, in cooperation with the federal government, for the erection of temporary homes for veterans in the Pond Street and Cleverly Court areas.

The granting of an aggregate of 15 days per year of cumulative sick leave to all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed by the city

Acceptance of absentee voting acts which provide for the voting of persons in the armed forces and others, including those physically unable to go to the polls

Acceptance of (1) the new retirement system providing greater benefits to all city employees, (2) other state legislation bettering the pension allowance for members of the police and fire departments and for school custodians

The re-election in January 1946 of Harry W. Tirrell as City Messenger for the 57th consecutive year

The appointment of an airport committee

The committee made a comprehensive report to the Mayor on various considerations relative to a municipally-owned airport.

The successful disposal by sale to individuals of tax-title and low value property

The action made it possible for this property to be placed again on a tax paying status.

The securing of the services of a planning expert to make a survey of municipal improvements based on a six-year plan



Viewing a proposed site

Talking it over





"Congratulations!"

A regular meeting



### Office of the City Clerk

The City Clerk is ex-officio the clerk of the City Council. This means that the City Clerk or the Assistant City Clerk must attend all meetings of the City Council and record the proceedings.

With the exception of blueprints, which are kept in the office of the City Engineer, all records pertaining to City Council business are filed in the office of the City Clerk.

All matters relative to voting are handled through the office of the City Clerk.

The Board of Registrars and assistants, under the direction of the City Clerk, are responsible for the registration of voters and for the preparation of voting lists.

The present number of registered voters in Quincy is 42,069, which represents the largest voting list in the history of the city. A total of 3688 new voters registered last October. Approximately one-third of these are veterans.

The City Clerk has charge of all elections and election procedures.

There are at present 32 precincts in the city. An election involves approximately 192 workers.

Births, marriages, and deaths are recorded in the office of the City Clerk. Copies of such records are constantly being requested, and are sent all over the country. The record file of vital statistics in the office of the City Clerk goes back to the year 1792.

In 1946 there were recorded 2340 births, 1259 marriages, and 880 deaths. Births and marriages increased 27% and 43% respectively over 1945.

Certain types of business transactions are recorded in the office of the City Clerk. These include bills of sale and chattel mortgages—that is, mortgages on movable property such as a boat, or the stock or fixtures in a store. The office of the City Clerk copies all such items submitted. It does not pass judgment on their validity.

The City Clerk is the agent for Work-men's Compensation.

An appropriation is made annually to care for injuries incurred by city-employed custodians and laborers in pursuance of their work. All such injuries are reported to the office of the City Clerk. The compensation is administered subject to approval by the Massachusetts Industrial Accident Board.

The cost to the city for such compensation in 1946 was approximately \$14,000.

Various kinds of licenses and permits are issued from the office of the City Clerk. These are discussed under "The Issuing of Licenses and Permits."

#### Water Works

Quincy purchases its water from the Metropolitan District Commission. The water originates at the new Quabbin Reservoir. From there it flows to the Wachusett Reservoir, to the Chestnut Hill Pumping Station, and then to Quincy.

Quincy in turn supplies water to Fort Andrews at Peddocks Island and to the U. S. Naval Air Station at Squantum, for which Quincy is paid by the government.

There are seven standpipes in Quincy with a total storage capacity of 9,527,000 gallons. The Forbes Hill standpipe and reservoir are owned by the Metropolitan District Commission. The reservoir, which has a capacity of 5,000,000 gallons, is held for emergency. It has never as yet been necessary to use it.

The standpipes on Penn's Hill and Breakneck Hill, which supply the highest sections in the city, require booster pumps. The other standpipes fill by gravity.

Pressure gauges are maintained at the standpipes and at the water works shop. Any break in the mains produces an undue drop in pressure, which is recorded on the nearby gauges.

The history of the water works in Quincy goes back to the establishment in 1883 of a private company known as the Quincy Water Company. The company at first obtained water from dug wells. Later a reservoir was constructed in Braintree.

In 1892 the City of Quincy purchased the Quincy Water Company. The "Brain-

tree Dam" thus acquired by the city is still utilized, and furnishes industrial water to the Quincy Yard of the Bethlehem Steel Company.

When the city purchased the Quincy Water Company, there were 35 miles of mains. There are now 203 miles. The number of "takers" was 1640. The Water Division of the Department of Public Works has at present approximately 17,500 accounts.

Extensions in water mains for new streets normally average about two miles a year. Due to lack of building and the shortage of materials, extensions during the past year totaled less than one mile.

Quincy uses approximately 6 million gallons of water daily.

Locating a leak in the water main by use of the geophone, an instrument constructed on the same principle as the stethoscope



#### Sewer System

Unlike the water works, the sewer system of Quincy started as a city utility. Under a Board of Sewerage Commissioners, an initial system was built by contract, and turned over to the Commissioner of Public Works in 1904.

The City of Quincy has at present 168 miles of sanitary sewers. This figure does not include house connections, of which there are approximately 15,600.

In addition to sanitary sewers, there is a system of storm sewers or drains representing a total length of 118 miles. The two systems are entirely separate.

Originally Quincy had its own disposal plant, including the pumping station at Merrymount Park. When the Metropolitan Sewerage System came through Quincy, the city collected damages, sold the pumping station, and became a part of the system.

Construction work is normally carried on by the city from early April until late fall when the ground becomes frozen. Although there is still need for construction in outlying sections, very little was done during the past year due to difficulties in securing both materials and labor.

During the wintertime a maintenance program is carried on. This consists of the cleaning and flushing of the common sewers.

The Sewer Division of the Department of Public Works maintains 18 hour emergency service. Stoppages in the street are reached through manholes. Stoppages in house connections are reached through an outlet in the cellar.

Not infrequently roots from the trees find their way into the sewer pipe. Hairlike at first, they grow—until a single bunch of roots may entirely block an 8 or 10 inch



Putting the "alligator" into the pipe

The alligator is a grabbing device which is pushed out into the sewer pipe on the end of a succession of rods. These rods are attached one by one. Sometimes 50 to 75 rods are required to reach out to where the difficulty lies.

pipe. Sometimes when extricated, these bunches of roots are found to have other roots hanging to them several feet in length.

Since the fall of 1945, work has been under way on a 4 million dollar sewage treatment plant at Nut Island. This is a Metropolitan District project. The funds

were appropriated as the result of cooperative and persistent effort on the part of various groups and individuals within the City of Quincy.

When similar provision is made for the disposal of Boston sewage, Quincy's beaches can be used with safety.

#### **Cemeteries**

The Mount Wollaston Cemetery dates back to 1855.

Within the last two years, considerable new grading has been done. Over a mile of new roadways have been resurfaced, and approximately one hundred shade trees planted. On the Sea Street side of the cemetery, a section is being opened up which will provide large family lots.

The average number of burials per year is about 550.

The annual receipts to the city from the sale and care of lots and from burials tend to equal the expenditures.

Of especial interest in the Mount Wollaston Cemetery are the memorials to the firemen and policemen of Quincy.

The old Hancock Cemetery in Quincy Square is of considerable historic interest.

There is a gravestone here dating back to 1666\*, and it is believed that there were burials 30 years prior to that date.

For a period of 175 years or more, the old burial ground was an open pasture.

In 1808 a number of public-spirited individuals purchased the right of pasture in the burial ground, and a year later at town meeting presented to the inhabitants of the Town of Quincy a deed for the land, with the following stipulation: "That the inhabitants of the town shall never hereafter allow the said burial ground to be used as a pasture or any horse or cattle of any description to run therein."

In 1844 the Town of Quincy added to the Hancock Cemetery the half-acre of land on which, from 1817-1842, had stood the combination Town House and School House.

Among those buried in the Hancock Cemetery are Rev. John Hancock, father of John Hancock; and Col. John Quincy, for whom Quincy was named.

There is in the office of the Cemetery Division of the Department of Public Works a file of burial records dating back 280 years, also a listing of all inscriptions that can be deciphered.

Requests for information from persons interested in early American history and genealogy are frequently received.

<sup>\*</sup> A stone which marks the grave of Henry Adams bears the date 1646, but according to authorities was not erected until considerably later.

### Disposal of Garbage and Rubbish

The Sanitary Division of the Department of Public Works is responsible for the collection of garbage and rubbish.

The city owns 23 mechanically operated covered trucks, 12 of which are used for the collection of garbage, and 11 for the collection of rubbish.

Such trucks lessen the menace of flies and odors in garbage collection. Because of the low trough, they also lessen the chances of injury due to strain in the collection of rubbish. They can be operated with one less man per crew than is required for the open trucks.

The garbage collected by the city is dumped into a hopper at the rear of the city garage. Here it is sold to South Shore farmers, who truck it to their farms. The amount received by the city from the sale of garbage in 1946 was \$13,810.

The rubbish collected by the city is at present being dumped into an abandoned quarry.

The Health Department is urging the construction of a municipal incinerator to care for the disposal of both garbage and rubbish.

It is pointed out that the construction of such an incinerator in Quincy would do much to eliminate the menace of rats, flies, dump fires, etc.

The power generated by an incinerator might be utilized, we were told, for the heating of certain public buildings.

A modern incinerator serving a population of approximately 80,000

Courtesy of Nichols Engineering and Research Corp.



### Mosquito Control

With the help of a consultant on mosquito control, a study is being made of the mosquito problem in Quincy. A special appropriation was made for this purpose.

Of the many species of mosquitoes, three have been found to predominate in Quincy.

Any spot in which water can lie for a period of ten days or more is a potential breeding place for mosquitoes. The breeding season is from early spring until frost.

Mosquito eggs hatch only in water, but some varieties will survive in a dry place for an indefinite period of time—hence the sudden increase in mosquitoes after a rainy spell.

Real estate improvement creates a mosquito problem if there is impairment of natural drainage. In many instances this is what has happened in Quincy.

One method of mosquito control used in the city during the past summer was the spraying of stagnant pools with oil. Mosquitoes are for the most part surface breathers—that is, the larvae come to the surface to breathe, and can be destroyed by oil. Such spraying, however, is only temporarily effective in that a severe rain may wash away the oil.

The methods of mosquito control being recommended to city authorities include: the filling in and grading of low areas, the improvement of drainage, and the placing of fish in suitable pools.

It is interesting to learn that there are sections of salt marsh in Quincy in which no mosquitoes have been found. This condition is attributed to the salt marsh minnows which are left by the receding flood tide.

Attention is being called to the fact that dumps are a menace to mosquito control due to the tin cans and other containers of stagnant water, also the decayed vegetable matter which nourishes the larvae.

Some anopheles mosquitoes, which are the carriers of malaria, were found in Quincy last summer. In each instance drastic action was taken. The return of veterans from tropical areas has increased the need for controlling mosquitoes.

The mosquito control project was undertaken upon the recommendation of the Health Department. It is being carried on under the Department of Public Works. Considerable has already been done to improve drainage conditions in certain spots throughout the city which were found to be breeding areas.

With respect to filling in and grading—the point is made that, to be affective, such work must be properly done. Home owners and business establishments undertaking to improve their property may get advice from the Department of Public Works.

We were told that it is only the female mosquito that bites!

### Streets and Street Lighting

There are in Quincy 146 miles of accepted streets, and 47 miles of private streets.

During the past year, 24 new streets were built, as apposed to 7 during the previous year.

All plans for street construction are drawn in the office of the City Engineer. The construction is under the direction of the Highway Division of the Department of Public Works. Some of the construction work is done by the division, some "let out to contract."

Materials such as cement, road oil, and tar, used in the construction and maintenance of the streets, are tested by analysts to insure conformity with state highway specifications.

The maintenance of streets and sidewalks involves patching, care of drains, snow removal, and sanding.

To give some idea of what storms can do to the budget: During 1945 snow removal cost the city \$170,856.16; damage from rain storms cost \$15,432.10. \*

Following one of the severe rainstorms in 1945, it was necessary to pump out over 200 cellars in one section. For this purpose the city was obliged to buy two additional centrifugal pumps.

Storm damage from the last severe rainstorm cost the city approximately \$3000. The highest figure on record for a single snowstorm is \$35,000!

The city has recently acquired a new "Snow Fighter"—a high powered, four-wheel-drive combination plow and sander. A second one is on order. The cost of such a unit is \$20,480.

The Highway Division is responsible tor street signs of all kinds, street markings, and street lighting.

A special appropriation provides for new signs for street names. Gradually old signs are being replaced. The new signs are metal with raised white lettering on a black background. They are attached to metal posts. Approximately 2,000 signs will be needed to cover the entire city.

A new automotive street-marking machine was purchased last fall. It sprays a plastic compound mixed with tiny glass spheres, which makes a six-inch luminous line on the road. A similar preparation is being used on traffic signs and warning posts to make them visible at night.

The annual bili to the city for street and traffic lighting and for the lighting of public places such as railroad subways, playgrounds for football practice, and skating rinks is over \$118,000.

Each morning the Highway Division receives from police headquarters a list of the street lights reported by patrolmen as being out of order.

During the past year, 60 watt bulbs in street lights were replaced with 100 watt bulbs.

<sup>\*</sup> The corresponding figures for 1946, with less severe weather conditions, are \$62,585.08 and \$3,089.00.

#### **Jorestry**

During the bleak months of winter, ten thousand pansy plants have been flourishing in the city greenhouses! These plants were started early last fall, and will be set out in the street parks early in the spring.

The geraniums, cannas, and ornamental shrubs used in the street parks are also raised in the city greenhouses and nursery. Among the ornamental shrubs now ready to go out are some rhododendrons which were raised from seed ten years ago.

The street parks in Quincy have attracted much favorable attention. Letters have been received from tourists from many states complimenting Quincy upon this colorful addition to the historic interest of the city.

The Forestry Division of the Department of Public Works is, with some alarm, calling attention to the fact that recent construction on adjacent property is shading the city greenhouses.

It is claimed that Quincy was one of the first cities in the country to spray all shade trees with DDT. This was possible because of the efficiency of a new sprayer which was devised here in Quincy by the Forestry Division.

The spraying with DDT was primarily for gypsy moth control. However, it is pointed out that DDT is effective in destroying practically all types of leaf-eating insects, and is a temporary aid in mosquito control. \*



Concentrated DDT coming from blower at a velocity of 125 miles per hour

The city faces a tragedy in the discovery of the fact that the dread Dutch elm disease has reached Quincy. It is believed that approximately 100 of the 7500 elms of the city may be affected.

The Dutch elm disease is caused by a fungus. It is spread by elm bark beetles. The beetles carry the spores of the fungus into the sapwood when feeding in a tree. The disease may also be spread through root connections.

Many of the trees proved through cultures to be infected must be cut down and burned. The estimated cost is \$100 per tree. Some of the trees may be saved by pruning.

The first discovery of the Dutch elm disease in Massachusetts was in 1941.

<sup>\*</sup> A solution of concentrated DDT in fuel oil is being recommended as a spray for the control of elm bark beetles.

### Supervision of the Waterfront

Quincy has 25 miles of waterfront.

To give some idea of the amount of local shipping: For purposes of loading or unloading, over 350 steamers and barges came to Quincy during the past year.

Special responsibility for water traffic and safety rests with the Harbor Master.

Town River has presented a traffice problem. When commercial boats are due, it is necessary for the Harbor Master to clear the river—that is, to remove moored pleasure craft from the turning basin.

Recently an appropriation of \$30,000 was made for the dredging of a mooring basin in Town River to care for the pleasure craft. This appropriation was made jointly by the city and the state.

There is considerable agitation for further improvement of local harbor facilities. It is pointed out that a deep-water port would mean much to the industrial development of Quincy.

At all launchings, the rivers must be patrolled to keep small craft out of the way of the towboats, and to insure safety in other ways. This is a responsibility of the Harbor Master. During 1946 there were four launchings.

Lost boats, lost children in boats, and boats in distress are also matters of concern for the Harbor Master.

Last summer eight rowboats were picked up. Two of these were destroyed because

their condition made them dangerous for further use. Unfit boats represent a serious hazard for children.

Children who go out in boats and fail to return are often reported to the Harbor Master, whose power boat speedily sets out from the Quincy Yacht Club.

During the past year, fifteen trips were made to boats in distress—aground, capsized, or otherwise disabled. Such boats are spotted by the Harbor Master or reported to him.

In all emergencies the Harbor Master works cooperatively with the local police and with the U. S. Coast Guard Station at Pemberton.

Beacons and buoys in Quincy Bay and Hingham Bay are under the scrutiny of the Quincy Harbor Master. If extinguished or out of position, they are reported to the Coast Guard. In the winter, buoys are frequently dragged out of position by the ice.

The Harbor Master checks with local industries—oil, coal, lumber, and others to ascertain "receipts by water." These he reports annually in terms of total gallons, tons, feet, etc. The receipts for 1946 were substantially greater than for any preceding year.

We were told that over 300 boats are stored each winter along the Quincy waterfront.

#### Fire Protection



"Alarm of fire!"
Fire alarm operator contacting fire stations by voca-alarm

The fire alarm is the nerve center of the Fire Department. All telephone calls for fires and other emergencies, and all alarms from fire boxes are received at the Fire Department headquarters.

Alarms of fire are transmitted by the headquarters operator to the six other fire stations—Atlantic, Quincy Point, Wollaston, West Quincy. Houghs Neck, and Squantum.

Through a transmitter box at the Fire Department headquarters, each alarm is recorded on a tape in each station. This serves as a check on the message received by voca-alarm.

Each station has its own area, but must be ready to cover for other stations when apparatus is out. By mutual-aid arrangements with Milton and with Boston, Quincy is obligated in emergencies to cover for nearby stations outside the city.

The Fire Department has 16 pieces of apparatus, including a special service truck. Two replacements in fire fighting equipment are being requested, including an additional aerial ladder.

The Fire Department is also requesting that it be completely equipped with two -way radio. At present all communications on the road must be made indirectly through police headquarters.

Plans are underway for the construction of a new fire station at Houghs Neck. It is to be located on the present site.

The total number of alarms responded to in 1945 was 1641. During 1946 there were 2750. Telephone alarms increasingly outnumber box alarms.

The most common type of fire is the grass or dump fire. Fires in dwellings are second in number. Fires in business establishments and automobiles tie for third place. It is estimated that fires in the city dump represent an annual cost of \$15,000.

In 1945 there were 160 false alarms, an increase of 63 over the preceding year. During 1946 there were 186. We were told that the majority of false alarms occur after midnight, and are found to be the work of persons beyond school age.

The report of the Fire Chief lists annually about 150 "miscellaneous" calls. These include calls for rescue, first aid, removal of water in flood conditions, and the rendering of special service in other emergencies such as heart attacks, attempted suicide, and refrigerator gas leaks.

The Fire Department maintains a bureau of fire prevention. The work of the bureau includes inspections, the issuing of permits, and the investigation of fires.

Over 12,000 inspections are made annually for fire hazards.

Permits are issued for outdoor fires, the storage of inflammables including fuel oil, and the installation of oil burners—also for inflammable decorations in places of public assembly, and for public displays of fireworks.

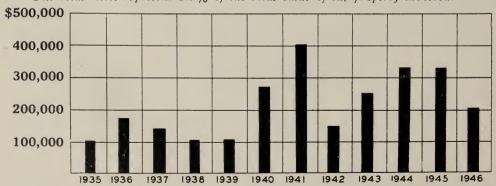
Inspections and most types of permits must be reported monthly to the Fire Marshal, who is the head of all fire prevention activities in the state.

The bureau of fire prevention investigates all fires in which there is a loss. If the bureau is unable to determine the cause of the fire, or if there has been some violation of the law, the Fire Marshal is notified and takes over the investigation or the prosecution.

By state law, local fire departments are responsible for "first aid" fire protection—that is, for extinguishers, sprinklers, etc. They also have responsibility in connection with the construction of public garages, and hazardous industries such as dry cleaning plants.

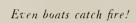
Fire fighting is hazardous, from the viewpoint both of accidents and of effects upon the heart and respiratory system. This fact is reflected in a high percentage of pensioned personnel. The present number in the Quincy Fire Department is 25.

FIRE LOSSES IN QUINCY, 1935 - 1946
The total losses represent 8.6% of the total value of the property involved.



Drawings for chart by Amy Adams and the Office of the City Engineer

Result of a delayed alarm





An aerial ladder in action



One of the most daring and best executed rescues on the records of the Quincy Fire Department

When playing near the top of an abandoned quarry, a small boy fell into the water below. Miraculously he escaped injury from the fall, and was able to cling to a ledge. His companions gave the alarm.

The quarry is used as a city dump. What appears in the above picture to be solid ground at the bottom is rubbish floating on the water.

Upon the arrival of the Fire Department, a fireman was lowered on a life line to the surface of the water. He succeeded in removing the boy from the water, and held him until ladders were lowered.

In the picture below, the boy has been brought half-way up the side of the quarry, and is about to be placed on a flexicot.

The rescue took one hour and ten minutes.

Pictures loaned by John Rizzi



Attaching the new rescue boat



← "Car 2 standing by!"

School traffic

"How are you this morning?"
Juvenile officer arriving to confer with a school principal

#### Police Protection

The bulk of the manpower in the Police Department is assigned to patrol work. Uniformed officers patrolling on foot or in prowl cars work in three 8 hour shifts. It is pointed out that the first of the established functions of the police is the prevention of crime.

The detective work of the Police Department is the special responsibility of the bureau of investigation. The officers assigned to this bureau are known as the plain-clothes units.

The bureau of investigation holds many conferences with persons involved in minor complaints, and attempts to help them with their problems. Frequently persons not involved in complaints seek help.

Juvenile cases are handled by a special juvenile officer. Many informal hearings are held, at the police headquarters and at the probation office. The juvenile officer works cooperatively with others in the community who are concerned with the welfare of young people. During the past year, 143 juvenile cases were taken formally to court.

The new position of policewoman was filled in the fall of 1946. The addition of a woman to the police force is consistent with the increasing proportion of women and girls involved in complaints.

The bureau of investigation checks on all licensed establishments—that is, all business establishments for which licensing

by the Board of License Commissioners is required by law.

All establishments handling liquor must be inspected not only for licenses but for conduct. During the past year a total of 8559 inspections of such establishments were reported. Complaints are investigated.

The bureau of investigation maintains a record file of offenders. Fingerprinting and photographing are involved.

Photographing is also done by the Police Department in connection with street scenes, traffic accidents, and damage claims against the city.

The police records for the past year show a total of 1910 persons arrested. Of these 86% were native born. The number includes 146 women. A total of 5017 complaints were received, and 5065 investigations made.

Matters pertaining to traffic are the responsibility of the traffic bureau.

The solution to traffic problems in a city like Quincy is not simple, and requires the cooperative efforts of various groups including safety councils and planning boards—also a consideration of various matters such as arterial highways and off-street parking.

Departments other than the Police Department are involved in traffic regulation within the city. Traffic signs and street markings come under the Department of Public Works; traffic signals under the Fire and Police Signal Department.

Efforts at law enforcement in the matter of traffic are reported by the traffic bureau of the Police Department in terms of warnings, "red tickets," and prosecutions. During the past year there were 596 warnings, 6947 "red tickets," and 588 prosecutions.

The records for 1946 show a total of 590 traffic accidents on highways under the jurisdiction of the Quincy Police Department.

Figures relative to fatalities and injuries over a twelve-year period are given below. These figures were furnished by the Registry of Motor Vehicles, and include the highways patrolled by the Metropolitan District Commission.

Fatalities and Injuries from Traffic Accidents in Quincy

	1935 - 1946	
	Fatalities	Injuries
1935	6	890
1936	10	845
1937	4	927
1938	11	963
1939	7	991
1940	5	1018
1941	3	1295
1942	8	928*
1943	+	859
1944	6	778
1945	3	703
1946	8	786

The traffic bureau is recommending the provision of a special accident-investigating car, outfitted with first aid equipment. cameras, measures, and trained men.

According to police records, approximately 150 dogs get run over in Quincy each year.

The equipment of the Police Department consists of 10 prowl cars, 4 motorcycles, 2 ambulances, 2 wagons, 2 motor boats, and 4 rowboats. The prowl cars are continually on the road. The motorcycles are used during the day when weather permits. The rest of the equipment is available for emergencies.

The police records for the past year show a total of 630 ambulance calls and 1467 wagon calls.

Emergencies requiring the use of boats have become increasingly frequent. The second motor boat of the Police Department was acquired during the past year. It is portable by trailer, and can be attached to either an ambulance or a wagon and rushed to the scene of the accident.

The Police Department is equipped with two-way radio, making possible constant communication with all police cars. A total of 25,771 messages were transmitted from police headquarters by radio in 1946, and a total of 15,447 incoming messages received.

Quincy has its quota of lost children. During the past year there were 296. The average lost child gets lost around 2 o'clock and gets missed around supper time. They tell us at police headquarters it sometimes makes a long afternoon!

 $<sup>^*</sup>$  The reduction in traffic accidents at the peak of war production is attributed in part to the assistance of the Auxiliary Police.

### Fire, Police, and Traffic Signals

There are in Quincy 290 fire alarm boxes, 65 police boxes, and 33 traffic signal controlled intersections.

With all these installations go miles of wires, sixty to be exact. At present one-third of these wires are underground, two-thirds overhead. Gradually the unsightly overhead construction is being eliminated. The city reserves the right to enter and use all underground conductors constructed by the telephone and electric light companies. It is pointed out that when we ride through the city, we are riding over a maze of underground cables.

The average annual cost to the city per traffic signal is \$250. In many instances a traffic signal serves as a substitute for a traffic officer.

The annual cost to the city for the fire alarm and police boxes averages less than \$20 per box.

The police boxes are used by both patrolmen and prowl cars. The number of routine and emergency calls from boxes received daily by the tape room operator at police headquarters is approximately 750. A policeman may call an ambulance directly from a police box. The police box also provides telephone communication with headquarters.

Other direct telephone lines maintained by the city connect the Fire Department headquarters, the Police Department headquarters, the city garage, and the Quincy City Hospital. The Fire and Police Signal Department is responsible for the installation and maintenance of the fire, police, and traffic signal systems. There is 24 hour service. The entire department is on call in emergencies. Storms, accidents, and fires cause broken wires and cables, and open circuits—resulting in live wires and dead signal systems.

In all fires of more than one alarm, members of the Fire and Police Signal Department are called to the Fire Department headquarters and, if necessary, are sent to the fire. When the insulation is burned from wires, the wires must be cut to protect the firemen and to prevent further spreading of the fire.

The signal system at the Fire Department headquarters is one of the most modern in the state.

Replacing a bulb



### The Issuing of Licenses and Permits

Marriage licenses, licenses for hunting and fishing, and dog licenses are issued from the office of the City Clerk.

Lord's Day permits are also issued from the office of the City Clerk. Stores selling fruit, ice cream, etc., must have permits to remain open on Sunday.

Certain types of business establishments must be licensed. These include restaurants, theaters, bowling alleys, filling stations, package stores and taps, taxi-stands, parking spaces, employment agencies, junk shops, and others. Such licenses are granted by the Board of License Commissioners, which consists of the Fire Chief, the Police Chief, and the City Clerk.

Sunday permits are also granted by the Board of License Commissioners. Such permits are required for all types of commercial entertainment offered on Sunday.

All licenses and permits granted by the Board of License Commissioners are issued from the office of the City Clerk.

During 1946, receipts to the city from licenses and permits issued from the office of the City Clerk totaled \$79,815. Of this amount, \$63,950 came from liquor licenses.

The Health Department issues a variety of permits. These include permits to sell or pasteurize milk, sell or manufacture ice cream, sell oleomargarine, manufacture carbonated non-alcoholic beverages, practice body massage, sell alcohol, transport garbage, conduct an undertaking business, keep poultry! All burial permits are issued by the Health Department.

Hawkers' and peddlers' licenses are issued by the Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Bicycle licenses are issued from the office of the traffic bureau at police headquarters. During the past year a total of 517 bicycles were registered.

Mention is made elsewhere of permits issued by the bureau of fire prevention, also permits relative to buildings.

Applying for a license During the past year 2940 dogs were licensed in Quincy.



### **Inspection of Buildings**

All services in connection with the inspection of buildings are for purposes of public protection. Such services are rendered by the Building Inspector, the Wire Inspector, the Health Department through the Plumbing Inspector, and the Fire Department. Inspections by the bureau of fire prevention have already been discussed.

Despite restrictions placed upon materials last March by the CPA, there was a substantial increase in construction during 1946.

Building, wiring, and plumbing permits are required both for new construction and for alterations and replacements.

New construction must be inspected at various points while in process. Here the work of the three inspectors is closely coordinated. For example, the Building Inspector will not sanction the lathing of a building until any wiring or plumbing that will be covered has been inspected.

In November 1945, by amendment of the state law and as an outcome of the Cocoanut Grove disaster, the major responsibility for the routine inspection of buildings hitherto resting upon the State Department of Public Safety was placed upon local authorities. \*

Attention is called to the fact that inspection is required for structures other than buildings in the usual sense, for example: radio towers, grain elevators, circus tents, grandstands, sky signs, etc.

#### Building

The Building Inspector is responsible for the enforcement of the building code and the zoning ordinance.

The building code includes provisions relative to the construction, inspection, and use of buildings—also the materials used.

The zoning ordinance in Quincy was adopted in 1943. By this ordinance the city is divided into six types of districts: residential, three types; business; and industrial, two types.

According to the Massachusetts State Planning Board, zoning ordinances or bylaws are in effect in 41 of the 43 cities and towns constituting the Metropolitan District of Boston.

There are two boards of appeal, one for the building code and one for the zoning ordinance. These boards may, in cases of hardship, grant relief from the operation of some provision.

It is estimated that there is need in Quincy for at least 1600 additional family units. During the past year, a total of 171 were provided—131 through new construction, and 40 through alterations. The present problem, we were told, is one of cost.

The 2028 building permits issued in 1946 represented construction totaling nearly 3 million dollars.

The Building Inspector has jurisdiction over elevators. This includes inspecton of elevators, and the licensing of operators.

<sup>\*</sup> The state retains responsibility for the inspection of state and county buildings, charches, schools, theaters, and public halls seating more than 400.

#### Wiring

It is the responsibility of the Wire Inspector to see that wiring is properly installed so as to protect the public from hypertensional circuits and fires.

Practice with respect to wiring is governed by the National Electrical Code. There is a new code which goes into effect in 1947. A state committee is at present undertaking to prepare a simplified form for practical use.

The Wire Inspector is subject to call at any hour by the Fire Department or by the electric light company.

Emergency calls may involve live wires endangering life, or hardship due to lack of heat or refrigeration.

When there is a question as to a fire having been caused by defective wiring, the building must be inspected. In cases of fires so caused, a record is made of the amount of work to be done before service may be resumed.

According to the city ordinance governing the installation and inspection of wiring, the Wire Inspector is responsible for "all electric and other wires erected in, upon, over or under any street or building."

Permits for electrical work are issued only to licensed electricians. Permits must be issued to the electric light company before any building may be connected with a new service.

During the past year 2512 permits were issued and 3150 inspections made.

The Wire Inspector has recently cooperated with the State Department of Public Welfare in an inspection of boarding homes used for welfare patients.

#### Plumbing

The local plumbing code is an adaptation of the National Plumbing Code, which recommends minimum requirements relative to materials, fixtures, water supply, ventilation, drains and sewer connections, pipes, etc.

Permits for plumbing work are issued only to licensed plumbers. Attention is called to the danger of "handymen" attempting to do plumbing.

Explosions and epidemics may be caused by faulty plumbing. An outstanding instance was the epidemic of amoebic dysentery in Chicago in 1933\*, which cost 98 lives. There were 1409 cases.

The greatest danger, we were told, is from cross connections—that is, connections between a water supply used for drinking or culinary purposes and any polluted water. Certain washing machines may represent a hazard in this respect. If not properly connected, polluted water from soiled clothes may be drawn into the fresh water supply. A reduction in water pressure caused by a fire in the neighborhood or a leak in the water main might bring about such a condition.

All plumbing for which permits have been issued must be inspected by the Plumbing Inspector. In some instances several inspections are required on one job. During the past year a total of 1322 permits were issued.

<sup>\*</sup> Reported in Bulletin No. 166. National Institute of Health, U. S. Public Health Service

### Weights and Measures

"Weights and measures may be ranked among the necessaries of life to every individual of human society. They enter into the economical arrangements and daily concerns of every family."

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

The above statement was made in a report to the Senate of the United States on February 22, 1821. John Quincy Adams was at the time Secretary of State.

In the early days of barter, a knowledge of weights and measures was considered more vital than reading or writing. Today weights and measures enter into the "daily concerns of every family" but with less awareness on the part of the family, whose interests are safeguarded for them by the services of the Sealer of Weights and Measures.

In the office of the Sealer of Weights and Measures there are, encased in glass, standard weights and scales. Every five years these standard weights and scales are sent for checking to the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industry, Division of Standards. The weights which are used for working purposes are checked by these standard weights every thirty days.\*

The work of the Sealer of Weights and Measures consists of testing and sealing, and inspections.

The service best known to the public is probably the testing and sealing of grocery store scales and other weights.

Among the measures which must be tested and sealed are taxicab meters, for which a mile course is used, oil truck compartments and meters, and gasoline meters.

Two seals are usually affixed—one an aluminum disc which is wired to the scales or measure, the other a linen gummed seal, red or green according to the year.

Clinical thermometers on sale in drugstores must also be checked by the Sealer of Weights and Measures. Approximately 1000 are done annually.

Inspections consist of the re-weighing of packaged commodities. On all packages put up in advance, the weight must by law be marked. Most of the checking on canned goods is done by the state.

Testing a gasoline meter

One of the 543 tested and sealed during 1946



A standardizing service for the state standards is maintained by the U. S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards.

### **Jood Inspection**

#### Milk

Quincy consumes approximately 35,000 quarts of milk per day.

Only ten percent of this milk is produced locally—that is, within a radius of 40 miles. Ninety percent of it comes from the New England Milk Shed, which includes New England and New York. The largest amount comes from Vermont.

The producers take their milk to "country plants." Here the milk is cooled, and loaded into tank cars and trucks for shipment into the Boston market. There are over 18,000 producers in the New England Milk Shed.

By state law, any dealer selling milk must have a license from the local health department. In applying for his license, the dealer is required to indicate the source of his supply and to furnish a list of registered producers—that is, producers that have been registered by the Division of Dairying and Animal Husbandry of the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture. This insures conformity to minimum standards.

The producers who take their milk to the country plants are normally inspected by the state department. In emergencies, when it is necessary to obtain milk from the Middle West and elsewhere at a distance, the state department issues permits to local dealers to obtain milk from qualified sources outside the normal production area.

It is the duty of local milk inspectors to inspect all local producers and processing plants. All vehicles and cabinets used in the distribution and sale of milk and ice cream are also subject to inspection.

The total number of inspections reported by the Quincy Milk Inspector for 1946 was 2720.

Cows in local dairies are checked for health by a veterinarian employed by the city as Animal Inspector.

There are in Quincy 52 distributors of milk, cream, ice cream, and dairy products. To give some idea of the volume of business transacted: During the past year, 13½ million quarts of milk and cream were sold in Quincy, and nearly a million quarts of ice cream.

Approximately 2100 milk samples are analyzed each year. The city employs the services of a bacteriologist for this purpose.



A milk sample being taken for analysis

There are three types of tests: a test for fats and solids, a test for bacterial count, and a phosphatase test for thoroughness of pasteurization.

## Carcasses being inspected for government stamp

The stamp, which is put on at the slaughter house, indicates government approval, and gives the grade of the meat: Choice, AA, A, Good, Commercial, or Utility.



#### Meats and Provisions

The Inspector of Meats and Provisions in Quincy conducts an extensive educational program.

Illustrated lectures on food sanitation are given before community organizations in an effort to make the public more conscious of dangers resulting from the improper handling of food, and more demanding of proper practice in public eating places. Such lectures stimulate complaints. All complaints are investigated.

Instruction in buying is given to groups of housewives to enable them to recognize unfit food.

In the spring of 1946 a course for commercial food handlers was attended by over 500 persons. Instruction was given in the proper methods of handling food and dishes, both in food preparation and in serving.

Routine inspections are made of local restaurants, taps, soda fountains, bakeries, meat markets, fish markets, bottling establishments, and wholesale groceries. Some bakeries outside the city are also inspected.

On the rating card used in such inspections, 24 items are listed, including methods of cleaning and sterilizing; protection

of foods; sinks and drains; personnel; flies and vermin.

In cases where conditions remain unsanitary, the Health Department may prosecute or, if the establishment is licensed, may request the Board of License Commissioners to suspend or revoke the license.

All meats and provisions offered for sale in the city are subject to inspection. During the past year the following amounts were condemned: meat, 1274 pounds\*; fish, 1924 pounds; fruit and vegetables, 86 bushels; dry groceries and canned goods, 146 cases; miscellaneous goods, 310 units.

Bakery and vegetable trucks are also subject to inspection.

Inspections pertaining to meats and provisions total over 3000 annually.

The prescriptions for meat which were issued during the acute shortage last fall to persons with dietary deficiencies were cleared through the Health Department.

The Health Department is calling attention to the menace of rats. Damage done annually in Quincy to food and property is estimated to be over \$10,000.

<sup>\*</sup> The corresponding amount for 1945 was 3134 pounds.

#### Resident Deaths and Births in 1946

Statistics relative to deaths and births are compiled annually by the Health Department.

The resident death rate in Quincy for 1946 was 8.7 per 1000 population. This was the lowest death rate ever recorded in the city.

Of the 737 resident deaths during the past year, 51% were males.

The principal causes of death were heart disease and cancer. Deaths due to heart disease represented considerably more than one-third of the total number.

Of the 39 accidental deaths among Quincy residents, 10 were due to automobile accidents.

Of the 42 deaths from reportable diseases, 30 were from tuberculosis. In 1945 there were 40. The large number of deaths from tuberculosis during the past few years is attributed in part to the fact that many patients, even in sanitoriums, left their beds to take advantage of wartime high wages.

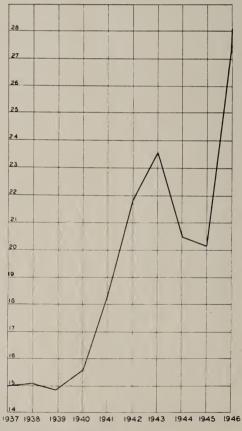
The number of deaths occurring during the first year of life, though gradually decreasing, is almost as great as the total number occurring between the ages of one and forty.

The infant mortality rate in Quincy for 1946, which was 18.2 per 1000 live births, was the lowest in the history of the city. The maternal mortality rate was 1.7 per 1000 total births.

In 1946 there were 2361 resident births. The birth rate of 28.1 represents a new high for Quincy. The tidal wave of babies, which started to rise during 1940, is already threatening to overflow the schools.

In the chart below, the figures at the left indicate the number of resident births per 1000 population.

#### QUINCY BIRTH RATE, 1937 - 1946



Drawings for chart by Amy Adams and the Office of the City Engineer

#### Control of Communicable Disease

#### Tuberculosis

There are at present on record in the Health Department 101 cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis, including 40 new cases reported during the past year.

The tuberculosis nurse annually reports approximately 1200 visits "to and in behalf of" tuberculosis patients.

An effort is being made to re-open the Norfolk County summer camp for under-nourished children and contact cases. An appropriation for the coming summer has been made from Christmas seal funds.

Because of lack of personnel, the Norfolk County Hospital is utilizing only two-thirds of its facilities. During the past year, 38 Quincy patients were obliged to wait a total of 2430 days for admission.

#### Other Communicable Diseases

In addition to tuberculosis, a total of 1562 cases of communicable disease were reported during the past year. Of these, 1020 were measles. In 1946 there was only one case of infantile paralysis as opposed to 17 in 1945.

The communicable disease nurse reports having made over 2000 home visits during the past year for purposes of giving instructions, placarding, releasing from quarantine, etc. Such visits frequently provide an opportunity for further service. Clinics may be recommended, or other advice given for the welfare of the family.



Quarantined for 21 days!

The Health Department annually provides free clinics for diphtheria immunization. Due to the prevalence of diphtheria in Greater Boston in the fall of 1946, the local program was extended to include school children through grade 6, with booster doses for those already immunized. In cooperation with the School Department, approximately 10,000 treatments have been given.

Attention is called to Quincy's diphtheria record: During the past ten years there have been only 4 cases. For the two preceding ten-year periods the totals were 225 and 1112. During 1946 there were no cases of diptheria in Quincy.\*\*

A total of 297 dogs were reported by the Animal Inspector as having been quarantined during 1946 under suspicion of rabies. There were no positive cases.

<sup>\*</sup> The immunization program started in 1926.

#### Public Health Clinics

Under the direction of the Health Department, a number of public health clinics are maintained in Quincy. For the most part these clinics serve children.

Six well-baby clinics are held weekly in different sections of the city. During the past year a total of 899 babies were registered.

In the well-baby clinics, children up to two years of age are examined, and feeding advice and help in child training given.

For children over two years of age there is a *pre-school* clinic. This clinic meets once a month.

Child welfare nurses make follow-up visits to the homes of the babies and children who are brought to these clinics. Over 1200 such visits are reported annually.

Dental clinics are maintained for preschool children and for school children in grades 1 through 3. Appointments for school children are made by the School Department nurses.

An extension of dental service to include all needy school pupils is being recommended by both the Health Department and the School Department.

During the past year there were 1939 teeth filled, and 591 extracted. A total of 926 children were given prophylactic treatments. These treatments are available to children in all grades.

The Quincy infantile paralysis clinic is supported jointly by the city and the Norfolk County Chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

All infantile paralysis cases attending the Quincy clinic go through the Children's Hospital, and are under the supervision of the Children's Hospital doctors.

The infantile paralysis clinic meets weekly. Physiotherapists give the children treatments at the clinic, and instruct parents in regard to home exercises and treatments.

There are at present 38 cases attending the Quincy infantile paralysis clinic. Of these, 27 are Quincy children.

An orthopedic clinic is held once a month. The types of cases reported include pronated feet, knock-knees, bowlegs, flatfeet. Treatments are given, and exercises prescribed.

Tuberculosis clinics are held for both children and adults. These are diagnostic clinics. All cases are given a skin test and are taken to the Norfolk County Hospital for X-ray.

Approximately 50 new cases are admitted annually both to the adult tuberculosis clinic and to the children's clinic.

Information in regard to other public health clinics may be obtained from the Health Department. A routine physical examination in a well-baby clinic



Getting under the "baker"

before massage

Giving the Mantoux test Tuberculosis clinic



"Open wide!"



Contagious smiles!

During 1946 a total of 1658 children were treated at the Quincy City Hospital.

## Hospital Service

The Quincy City Hospital serves an average of approximately 260 patients per day. The largest number in the hospital on any one day during the past year was 310.

Some of the records are cumulative, dating back to 1890, the year in which the hospital was incorporated. \* At the time of our interview case #160,416 was being admitted!

The number of surgical operations performed, including both major and minor, averages approximately 325 per month.

To give some further indication of the amount of service rendered: During the past year there were 1628 babies born at the Quincy City Hospital. A total of 1472 ambulance calls were responded to, 14,746 physiotherapy treatments given, and 7202 X-rays taken.

Within the past few months, it has been possible to obtain considerable new X-ray equipment. It is pointed out that improved methods of diagnosis are necessitating the increased use of X-ray.

An out-patient department at the Quincy City Hospital promises to become a reality. The expectations are that plans will be crystallized early in 1947, and that the department will start functioning in the spring. It is envisioned that there will be ten to twelve clinics revolving around the surgical, medical, and specialty fields.

It is hoped that before long, additional bed facilities may be made available. Due to lack of personnel, one ward has been closed.

Although not as acute as elsewhere, the shortage of graduate nurses is still a problem in Quincy.

The nursing shortage at this time is attributed in part to the great demand for nurses in the veterans' hospitals—also to the fact that many married nurses who served during the war have returned to their homes.

At present a total of 131 young women are enrolled in the local training school. It is hoped that when the next class starts in the fall, it will be possible to increase the number to 150.

Attention is being called to the fact that unless additional trainees enroll throughout the country, the situation with respect to civilian hospitals will become critical.

The Quincy City Hospital has been approved for veterans' training. Opportunities include residencies and internships, also training in laboratory and medical technology.

The annual cost to the city for the Quincy City Hospital—that is, the difference between the annual receipts and expenses of the hospital ranges from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

<sup>\*</sup>The hospital was incorporated as the City Hospital of Quincy. It was a private hospital, supported by gifts. In 1919 it was purchased by the city for \$1.00, and the name changed to the Quincy City Hospital.

"The whirlpool bath"—
a form of physiotherapy

training school

A routine skull X-ray following an accident

#### Public Welfare

There are three divisions of public welfare: old age assistance, aid to dependent children, and general relief. The divisions are administered through separate offices.

The city receives state and federal reimbursement for old age assistance and for aid to dependent children. General relief is largely a local responsibility.

Some persons receiving general relief from Quincy are living outside the city. Responsibility for this type of relief rests upon the community in which the person has a "settlement." In general, a person has a settlement in a community if he has lived there for five consecutive years and has not received relief. This means that the Department of Public Welfare must check on Quincy cases living outside Quincy, also on outside cases living in Quincy. Where there is no settlement, the financial responsibility rests with the state.

During 1946 the Quincy Department of Public Welfare received from other cities and towns and from the state 138 "legal notices," of which it acknowledged 66. These legal notices represent requests for reimbursement for general relief and hosital services. The department sent out 371 such notices, of which 244 were acknowledged.

To avoid improper expenditure by the city, much work has to be done in hospital cases to get insurance companies and others

to recognize Workmen's Compensation and automobile claims—also, in the cases of dependents of servicemen, to place responsibility where it properly belongs.

The Department of Public Welfare normally has one of the largest budgets in the city. Expenditures during the past two years have markedly increased.

The increased expenditures are due to increase both in the number of cases and in the cost per case.

The present outlook with respect to public welfare is not encouraging.

Many persons who were receiving unemployment benefits have now applied for relief.

Social problems sooner or later find their way to the Department of Public Welfare. The undue number of social problems created in Quincy by the war boom have greatly increased the local burden.

There have been recent changes in the laws and regulations relating to public welfare which contribute to increased costs. For example, children of needy persons have been further exempted from contributing to their parents' support; dependent children up to the age of twenty-one are now included in family grants, also disabled fathers; allowances for hospitalization in all branches of relief have been increased 20%.

During the past year, the old age case load in Quincy increased from 883 to 1089. The case load of dependent children decreased from 110 to 106. For general relief there was an increase in terms of expenditure of 39%.

To give some idea of the amount of money involved: For the fiscal year ending last June, the total expenditures in the state for old age assistance, aid to dependent children, and general relief approximated 55 million dollars. During October 1946, the amount expended for old age assistance alone was 4 million. \*

A bill introduced during the last session of Congress provides for an extension of welfare services, and for federal grants to the states in amounts ranging from 50-75% of their total expenditures.

Another bill provides for the elevation of the Federal Security Agency to the status of a government department, encompassing all phases of public welfare in combination with health and education.\*\*

The Quincy Department of Public Welfare maintains a clinic and dispensary. The staff consists of the City Physician, a nurse provided by the Visiting Nurse Association, and a pharmacist. The clinic is open to any person—adult or child, and has been considered a necessity because of the lack of out-patient facilities at the Quincy City Hospital. The number of patients reported as attending the clinic during 1946 was 342.

The City Physician makes house visits to welfare patients when necessary. Over 600 such visits were reported during the past year.

The City Home is maintained under the direction of the Department of Public Welfare. It serves as a haven for elderly persons and for persons who are temporarily homeless. There are approximately 100 admissions per year, the number of persons cared for at a time being normally around 25. Some of the work of the home is done by those who live there. A vegetable garden is also maintained.

During the past year the City Home was opened to evicted families. It has housed as many as nine at one time, with a total of twelve children. They have not all been welfare families.

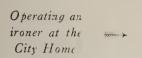
For reasons of safety, it is being recommended that a sprinkler system be installed in the City Home.

The Department of Public Welfare works closely with the Social Service Department of the Quincy City Hospital, and with various state offices, including the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare, Division of Child Guardianship.

The department is called upon in all kinds of disasters. It furnishes food and fuel, and renders whatever additional assistance may be required.

A little family consisting of a mother and two children had been burned out the morning of our interview. Workers from the Department of Public Welfare, notified by the police, found temporary housing in a nearby town, transported the family, and furnished clothes, blankets, and supplies. In such cases the department may have to carry a family for a period of time. Their job, they say, is rehabilitation.

<sup>\*</sup>Information obtained from the Massachusetts State Planning Board \*\* The two bills referred to are H.R. 5686 and S. 2503





Social worker interviewing an applicant





#### Public Schools

. the beginning of their school experience



... their Commencement year

In September 1946, at the opening of the school year, 11,213 boys and girls enrolled in the Quincy Public Schools. For 1117 it was the beginning of their school experience. For 596 it was the beginning of their Commencement year.

The present trend with respect to school enrollment is an increase at the elementary level and a slight decrease at the secondary level. Reflected here is the low birth rate of the late depression years, and the high birth rate of the early war years.

Fluctuations in enrollment create administrative problems and make long-term planning both difficult and essential. A comprehensive study of school buildings which has been under way during the past

two years represents an effort to provide equally good facilities for children in all parts of the city.

It is pointed out that a modern school plant is essential to a full realization of the modern school program which Quincy has been striving to maintain.

Curriculum content for all grades is constantly being studied and revised. Committees of teachers participate in this work.

Emphasis is still placed upon mastery of the 3 R's along with art and music and social studies and science, with provision for as many vital experiences as possible.

Quincy offers its high school pupils a wide variety of cultural and vocational courses from which to choose In fact, if a pupil were to take all of the courses offered, it would require approximately thirteen years instead of three!

A program of educational and vocational counseling is maintained in the junior high and the high schools. There is also a centralized placement service.

A special testing service has recently been established. It provides aptitude and other diagnostic testing for individual cases. Many veterans have taken advantage of this service.

An adjustment service provides attention to all school cases presenting special problems. The various agencies within the community furnish excellent cooperation, and make possible a working program whereby all available resources may be used effectively in behalf of an individual child.

A sight-conservation class was organized in the fall of 1946 to provide optimum learning conditions for children with defective vision. Other provisions for the physically handicapped include home teaching, an ungraded class to which children are transported, and instruction in lip reading.

In the fall of 1945, the Quincy Trade School became part of the Quincy High School. This permits participation in more school activities, and the obtaining of a regular high school diploma.

The teaching aids service, temporarily suspended, during the war, has been resumed, and new equipment and materials obtained. This service makes possible the enrichment of classroom experience for all children. Films, filmslides, public address systems, and other visual and audio aids

are distributed to the different schools as needed. Plans for a school museum are under way.

Instruction for veterans is being provided through an evening program which makes possible individual progress, and a late afternoon and summer program of class instruction. Over 300 are enrolled.

During the past two years a special effort has been made to get the school buildings n good repair. The 1946 expenditures for this purpose were over \$116,000.

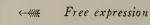
Plans have been made whereby Quincy children may take advantage of the school lunch program being subsidized by the federal government.

The health of children is a matter of constant concern in the schools. Physical examinations are given, and notices of defects sent home. Pupils are checked routinely for symptoms of illness.

Attention is being called to the fact that an effective program of health education requires healthful conditions and adequate facilities within the schools, also provision within the community for the correction of defects in all children.

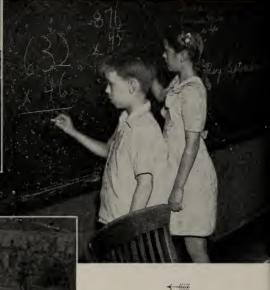
Stimulated by the new salary schedule, teachers are taking professional courses in increasing numbers. A total of 98 have been enrolled in schools of education during the current semester.

During the past two years a number of consultants and guest speakers have been brought to Quincy to meet with members of the school personnel in connection with various school problems. The objective is improvement in the quality of educational service rendered to Quincy boys and girls.





"Write the 2 and carry the 1."



A quiz program following a unit on Indians



Looking it up



Reading is fun.





Removing the cylinder head



← « "O beautiful for patriot dream . . "



Never too many cooks!





#### Service to Veterans

The Department of Veterans' Services as an institution is not new—in fact, it dates back to 1861 at which time the Massachusetts Legislature determined that something should be done for veterans and for the dependents of the men who were fighting the Civil War. The ensuing legislation made mandatory the appointment in local communities of an officer to administer "state aid" to veterans and their dependents.

The present Department of Veterans' Services in Quincy was organized early in 1944. From an average of 250, the number of requests received monthly for information and assistance reached a peak approximating 3000.

The services rendered have varied to some extent with war and post-war needs. At present, veterans come to the Department of Veterans' Services to get information regarding their rights under the G. I. Bill. They come for assistance in connection with pensions and compensation claims, hospitalization, and other benefits available to them and their dependents. They also come for financial assistance. Many, we were told, bring with them their personal and family problems.

More than 1200 World War II veterans, men and women, have been advised regarding employment. Over 300 have been placed in positions under the government-sponsored apprentice training program.

Some of the veterans coming to the Department of Veterans' Services are referred to the Guidance and Research Department of the Quincy Public Schools for aptitude testing, and for educational and vocational counseling.

To give some idea of the educational problems of these veterans: Some of them want information regarding colleges giving specialized training along certain lines. Some want to know whether or not they can do college work. Some have no vocational intention, and want to know what they are equipped to do. Others have a definite vocational intention which they want to check. Some want to know how they can complete high school or get a state high school equivalency certificate. Some want to know in what civilian jobs they can use the specialized skills which they acquired in service.

The average number of appointments required per person for aptitude testing and

counseling is between three and four. A total of over 350 veterans have been given this intensive help.

Quincy has been highly commended by the state for the completeness of its service to veterans.

Veterans are urged to go to the Department of Veterans' Services to get accurate information regarding their rights, and the privileges which are available to them.

Attention is called to the fact that an adequate understanding of state and federal benefits to veterans on the part of a community can be consequential in terms of budget expenditures.

It is estimated that approximately 8000 Quincy men served in World War II. Of these, 238 died in service.

It is pointed out that veterans' services will continue as long as there are any veterans or dependents of veterans.

A performance test used in the measurement of mechanical aptitude



#### Library Service

Public library service in Quincy dates back to 1871.

During the past seventy-five years the Quincy Public Library\* has grown from a one-room library located in Adams Academy to a system of libraries, consisting of a main library and administration center in the Crane Memorial buildings, and twelve branches located at key points throughout the city. An extension library with ward service is maintained at the Quincy City Hospital, and a book deposit station at the Cranch School.

The facilities and services within the main library have gradually been expanded.

There is a children's room with a trained children's librarian who selects the juvenile books for the branches, and makes contacts with the elementary schools. There is a special section for high school pupils, an art and technical department, and a law alcove. A total of 160 newspapers and magazines are available.

A reference department answers more than 3000 inquiries annually, many by telephone. A readers' advisory service offers help to individuals and clubs in the selection of books, and maintains a weekly book column in the Quincy Patriot Ledger. A special library service has been set up for veterans.

Other features of the library include a picture collection of more than 19,000 items, and a music room with phonographs and listening booths.

In 1945, through a special appropriation, the library acquired the Warren S. Parker collection of Quincy historical material. This collection is extensive and of great value to the city. It is estimated that three years may be required to catalogue and prepare it for ordinary use.

Another recent acquisition is a collection of mineral specimens presented to the library by Hon. William A. Bradford.

The library book collection has grown from less than 5000 volumes to over 130,000. It is pointed out that the present total is not up to standard for the size of the city and the library set-up.

The circulation of library books, which as recorded in 1871 was 44,775, reached a high of 901,823 in 1933. During the war years and subsequently, it has averaged around 500,000.

As further evidence of the interesting changes which have taken place, we were informed that in 1871 children under fourteen could not use the library, only one book could be borrowed at a time, and no person except a librarian or trustee could remove a book from the shelf!

The original fine of 2 cents a day for overdue books has remained constant. The fines collected during the first year of the library's existence amounted to less than \$200. Currently they amount to over \$5000. This money must by law be turned over to the City Treasurer.

<sup>\*</sup> In 1882 by vote of the town, the name of the Quincy Public Library was changed to the Thomas Crane Public Library.

Children's librarian giving a talk to high school seniors studying child care



Browsing in the new reading room

At the reference desk

#### Public Parks & Recreational Facilities

There are within the city proper 40 public parks and 17 public playgrounds not including school playgrounds, representing a total of over 280 acres set aside for recreational purposes. This is in addition to the Blue Hills Reservation, which consists of approximately 6000 acres. \*

The local parks and playgrounds are under the care of the Park Department, which consists of a maintenance crew and foreman, and an unpaid Board of Commissioners.

The Park Department maintains a summer playground program for children. On twenty playgrounds scattered throughout the city, children may enjoy organized games, community singing, storytelling, arts and crafts, and other activities. Some educational trips are arranged, and interplayground athletic competition held. The season culminates in a field day at the stadium. Horseshoe pitching has become especially popular, and has been featured.

Last summer there was a staff of 36 men and women employed to carry on the play-ground program.

Throughout the city there are playgrounds available to young people and adults. During 1946 over 1700 permits were issued for the use of baseball, football, and softball fields. Due to difficulty in getting nets, tennis has been limited. Late last summer it was possible to equip 20 of the 29 courts The bowling greens were in constant use. The stadium is increasingly in demand, especially for night football games. Attention is being called to the need for additional stands.

The Park Department is at present filling in a section back of the stadium for a parking space.

Within the last two years, lilac gardens and walks have been laid out in Merrymount Park. This is the first step in carrying out a plan designed by a landscape artist for the beautification of the park.

The Quincy Shore Reservation, consisting of 41 acres, is part of the Metropolitan Park System. Other public beaches are the responsibility of the local Park Department.

During the summers of 1945 and 1946, considerable work was done on the Ward 2 beach property, including the erection of a shelter. Improvements were also made at Avalon Beach.

The Park Department is recommending that a study be made to determine possibilities with respect to additional public bathing areas.

A new skating pond has recently been constructed at Squantum near the U. S. Naval Air Station. This makes a total of eight skating ponds within the city, three of which have hockey rinks and are illuminated.

All of the recreational facilities maintained by the Park Department are available without charge to Quincy residents.

Over 2500 acres of the Blue Hills Reservation are in Quincy. The reservation is part of the Metropolitan Park System.

"Here we go!"



The stadium at night



Arts and crafts on the playground



Bowling on the green



#### Preservation of the Presidents' Birthplaces

In 1940 the historic birthplaces of John Adams and John Quincy Adams, second and sixth presidents of the United States, were deeded by the Adams Family Trustees to the City of Quincy. The deed stipulated that the birthplaces were to be preserved and maintained "as places of historic and public interest" for the purpose of "fostering civic virtue and patriotism".

Subsequently by city ordinance a Department of Historical Places was established under an unpaid Board of Managers. The responsibility of the board was defined as including the management and maintenance of the birthplaces and of "any other places or property of historical interest not otherwise devoted to public use."

The city pays for the upkeep of the birthplaces. Historical societies provide the furnishings, and employ custodians who act as hostesses to the many visitors.

During 1946 there were 1913 visitors at the John Adams birthplace, and 1143 at the John Quincy Adams birthplace. The latter is closed for five months during the winter—November through March.

Visitors to the birthplaces come from all states in the union and from other countries. One of the most interesting recent visitors was the English High Commissioner of Public Lands and Houses.

It is claimed that there are no other birthplaces of early presidents extant.

Visitor from Georgia and his daughter examining the cradle in which John Adams was rocked as an infant





Girl Scouts visiting the John Quincy Adams birthplace\*
The Brownie is sitting in John Adams' favorite chair.

# City Planning

An unpaid Planning Board serving in an advisory capacity submits recommendations to the Mayor relative to the future development of the city.

These recommendations pertain to such matters as new highways, parks and play-grounds, parking areas, the opening up of new sections for business purposes, and other civic improvements.

The City Engineer serves as clerk of the Planning Board.

The Planning Board is obligated to hold public hearings relative to any proposed

changes in the zoning ordinance. Three public hearings were held during the past year. Following such hearings, the Planning Board submits recommendations to the City Council.

Sometimes the Planning Board meets jointly with the City Council. A number of such meetings have been held within the past two years to discuss the over-all development of the business section of Quincy.

The Planning Board is issuing a booklet covering a program of capital outlay for the City of Quincy for 1947-1952.

<sup>\*</sup> It was in this room that the Constitution of Massachusetts was drafted. A mural in the State House depicts the episode. It is a picture of the mural that the hostess is showing her visitors.

## Engineering Service

The Engineering Department renders professional service as needed to the City Council and to various city departments, officials, and administrative boards—also to the public.

All meetings of the City Council and the Finance Committee are attended by the City Engineer.

Plans for construction work to be done by the city must be drawn by the Engineering Department. These include plans for sewers and drains, water mains, streets, sidewalks, curbings, and special projects.

Before new streets are accepted by the city, the Engineering Department must establish the betterment assessments to be levied against the property owners. The cost of the betterments is borne equally by property owners and the city.

The City Engineer works cooperatively with the City Solicitor in the investigation of accident claims against the city, and in cases of land-taking.

The Assessors' plans are drawn by the Engineering Department. From 5000 to 8000 changes are made in these plans each year. These changes include property transfers, of which there were 2553 in 1945, and 3327 in 1946.

There are on file in the office of the City Engineer approximately 25,000 plans of various kinds. The Engineering Department renders direct service to the public in supplying information. For example, a prospective purchaser of a piece of property may wish information relative to sewer and water, soil composition, or the types of buildings which may be erected.

Frequently banks want information relative to betterment assessments which have been levied or are pending, or any liens which there may be on property in question.

At the request of the Tax Collector, the Engineering Department prepares descriptions to be used in the advertising of tax sales—that is, the advertising for sale of property taken by the city for taxes. During the past year a total of 915 descriptions were requested.

All applications for building permits are sent by the Building Department to the Engineering Department. The City Engineer must "establish a grade"—that is, he must give the elevation of the sewer, the elevation of the street, and the lowest grade at which the applicant may build his cellar. During 1946, grades were established for 252 building permits, as opposed to 93 during 1945.

The City Engineer serves as clerk of the Board of Survey. The responsibility of this board is to hold hearings for the consideration of petitions for the laying out of new streets.

## Legal Service

Legal service to and in behalf of the city is rendered by the City Solicitor.

The City Solicitor is the legal advisor to the city. He interprets the law to the Mayor, the City Council, department heads, and administrative boards. Laws are continually being amended. We were told that almost every year the activities of a city department will be modified by a new statute. If requested, the City Solicitor must furnish a written opinion on any legal question.

Many of the business transactions of the city entail legal service. For example, when the city acquires real estate, legal papers are necessary to transfer the title to the city. When real estate is taken by eminent domain for streets or other public purposes, settlements have to be made with the owners, and additional legal papers prepared.

The City Solicitor prepares all "legal instruments" for the city.

Claims for personal injury or property damage for which the city may be held responsible are investigated by the City Solicitor with the assistance of the Police and Engineering departments.

A claim against the city might involve an alleged street defect, collision with a city truck, or a flooded cellar due to the bursting of a water main. Sometimes, however, the city becomes the complainant—for example, when a motorist runs into a hydrant, which we understand is not an infrequent occurrence!

Welfare claims against other communities must in some instances be settled through the City Solicitor.

The City Solicitor appears in behalf of the city in all litigated cases—that is, in all law suits in which the city is involved. Litigation may arise in connection with any city activity. The City Solicitor defends or prosecutes according to the case.

# City Purchasing

For the past nine years, city purchasing in Quincy has been centralized.

The office of the Purchasing Agent annually receives about 6000 requisitions from the various city departments.

There is a wide range of requisitions—from office supplies to fire engines. Print-

ing, gasoline, and materials for highway maintenance are common items.

For all orders amounting to more than \$500, bids are advertised.

The total amount expended through the office of the Purchasing Agent in 1946 was \$433,849.68.

# Highlights from "Historic Quincy"

#### By WILLIAM C. EDWARDS

Published by the City of Quincy in 1945 in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the Town House of Quincy, now City Hall.

The following items were selected for this booklet by Mr. Edwards.

- 1614—Captain John Smith explores coast of New England. On his map, territory including what is now Quincy is given the name London.\*
- 1614—Moswetuset Hummock on what is now Quincy Shore Boulevard, the chief seat of Chickatabot "House-a-fire", sachem of a tribe of Indians, 3,000 strong. It was from Moswetuset that the name Massachusetts was derived.
- 1621—Captain Myles Standish and party from Plymouth, guided by the faithful Indian Squanto, land on the shores of Quincy, at Squantum.
- 1625—Trading post established by Captain Wollaston at Passonagessit, later named in his honor, Mount Wollaston. To this settlement, Quincy dates its origin. This section of Quincy is today known as Merrymount.
- 1627—Morton's famous maypole set up at Merry Mount—'A goodly pine tree of eighty foot longe, garlanded with ribbons and surmounted with the spreading antlers of a buck.' Nearby stood the cedar tree of the seal of Quincy. (Although the maypole was cut down by Governor Endicott in 1629, the cedar tree remained until it was blown down in 1898.)
- Mount Wollaston annexed to Boston. First grants made at Mount Wollaston by the General Court at Boston. (Mount Wollaston remained a part of Boston until 1640.)
- 1634—General Court at Boston enacts a law to regulate diets by forbidding the use of cake or buns, except at burials and marriages. Dress was also regulated. The wearing of gold and silver ornaments and silk lace was forbidden—also beaver hats, ruffs, and embroidery. The wearing of long hair at the time was "an abomination in the sight of God."

On Captain John Smith's map, a castle and cathedral mark the location of what is now Quincy. In his history (Smith's "Generall Historie"), Captain John Smith says: "Signs of a castle and ash dral are indicative of . . . future prosperity and grandeur."

- 1635—Ferry established across the Neponset River between Boston and Mount Wollaston.
- 1637—First Meeting House erected by the Rev. John Wheelwright. Location, middle of what is now Hancock Street at Cliveden.
- 1639—First independent church "gathered": Church of Christ, now First Parish Church.
- 1640—May 23, Mount Wollaston incorporated as the Town of Braintree. Area of Braintree at the time, 50 square miles, including what is now the City of Quincy, and the towns of Braintree, Randolph and Holbrook.
- It is ordered, three horses should be pressed from Dorchester, Braintree, and Weymouth, with saddles and bridles, to go against the Narragansett Indians."
- 1645—Public Latin School established.
- 1646—Iron Works established on Furnace Brook.
- 1665—Lands of Old Braintree purchased from the Indians for twenty-one pounds and ten shillings—approximately \$75.00.
- 1678—First schoolmaster appointed.
- 1696—Shipbuilding established at Ship Cove. Site now a part of the Quincy Yard of the Bethlehem Steel Company.
- 1709—Colonel John Quincy takes posession of Mount Wollaston Farm, thus becoming a citizen of Old Braintree.
- 1728—First attempt to establish Quincy as a separate town.
- 1735—John Adams born.
- 1737—John Hancock born.
- 1749-52—King's Chapel of Boston built of boulders and surface stones from the south common of Quincy.
- 1752—Glass Works and other projects established at Germantown.
- 1775—Three British sloops of war and a cutter anchor below Great Hill, Houghs Neck.
- 1775—Expedition from Braintree, Dorchester, and Weymouth burn Boston Lighthouse to prevent enemy ships from entering harbor.

- 1775-83—American Revolution. Estimated about 550 men served from Old Braintree. Number of casualties unknown.
- 1776—July 4, John Hancock and John Adams sign the Declaration of Independence.
- 789—The Massachusetts, the largest merchant ship to have been built on the continent of North America, launched at Germantown.
- 1789—John Adams elected Vice President of the United States.
- 1792—February 22, the North Precinct of Braintree incorporated as a separate town and named Quincy in honor of Colonel John Quincy. Population about 900, representing a total of less than 200 families.
- 1792—A hospital established for smallpox inoculation.
- 1793—March 8, first town meeting of the Town of Quincy.
- 1793—Town votes to build a school house.
- 1795—First post office in Quincy. Postmaster: Hon. Richard Cranch.
- 1795—Norfolk County established with Quincy a part.
- 1796—Town House and School House completed on training field.
- 1797—First almshouse erected.
- 1797—John Adams elected President of the United States.
- 1803—John Quincy Adams elected to the U. S. Senate. (No one from Quincy has since been elected to the U. S. Senate.)
- 1803—Neponset Turnpike and Bridge opened. Total cost, including land, \$34,000.
- 1804—Combination baggage wagon and passenger carriage service from Quincy to Boston inaugurated.
- 1812—First hand engine purchased by the Fire Society.
- 1815—Town House and School House destroyed by fire.
- 1817—New Town House and School House completed at a cost of \$2,127.19. Town "hired" money for the first time to erect this building.
- 1820—School consists of one room for 204 pupils, one teacher, and an occasional assistant.

- 1822—Deeds of gift executed by John Adams for the erection of a Stone Temple, and an Academy "for the teaching of the Arts and Classics."
- 1823—Stage coach service established between Quincy and Boston.
- 1824—John Quincy Adams elected President of the United States.
- 1824—Separation of the affairs of church and town.
- 1825—Town River Canal completed.
- 1826—First railway in the United States opened to transport large blocks of granite from Bunker Hill Ledge, West Quincy, to the Neponset River. The granite was used in the building of Bunker Hill monument.
- 1828—First Parish Church edifice, fourth of the parish, dedicated. In this edifice, a national shrine, are the tombs of John Adams and John Quincy Adams, second and sixth Presidents of the United States and their wives, Abigail (Smith) Adams and Louisa Catherine (Johnson) Adams.
- 1831—John Quincy Adams elected to the U. S. House of Representatives. Here he served the nation until his death, February 21, 1848.
- 1836—Quincy Stone Bank, now the Granite Trust Company, established.
- 1837—First newspaper "The Quincy Patriot" established.
- 1837—Quincy Charitable Society, now Quincy Welfare Society, organized.
- 1837—Surplus United States revenue distributed. Quincy received \$5,148.36, as its share, which was applied towards the payment of town debt.
- 1842—First Catholic Church, Saint Mary's, dedicated.
- 1843—Gillet's Quincy to Boston stage coach robbed of \$4,000 belonging to Quincy Stone Bank.
- 1844—Town House built of Quincy granite. Opened for municipal business. This is the present City Hall.
- 1845—The Old Colony Railroad Company opens its line through Quincy for travel from South Boston to Plymouth.

- 1845—Quincy Savings Bank established.
- 1849—Many Quincy men leave for California "Gold Rush."
- 1850—Ten hour system for labor comes into general operation.
- 1851—Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company incorporated.
- IS51—Attempt made to introduce "the bloomer costume" for ladies. So much prejudice existed against the idea of ladies wearing "breeches" that the attempt was not successful.
- 1852—Quincy High School opened with 51 pupils. Schools of the town from 1792-1852 had given an elementary education only.
- 1852—Town and school reports first printed in book form. Records from this date now available at Thomas Crane Public Library.
- 1855—Volunteer firemen's pay raised to \$5.00 a year.
- 1858—Charles Francis Adams elected to the U. S. House of Representatives. Re-elected in 1860. (No one from Quincy has been elected to the House since that date.)
- 1858—Sixty local bootmakers, becoming dissatisfied, "strike on the shop." Strike lasted four days.
- 1860—Citizens' Gas Light Company organized. Houses and stores in Quincy Center illuminated for the first time.
- 1861—A horseless truck built by Badger Brothers makes a successful run from West Quincy to the Town House in Quincy Center. This was one of the first "steam buggies" built in the United States.
- 186,1-65—Civil War. 954 men of Quincy served, of whom 105 lost their lives.
- 1862—Quincy Horse Railroad, first street railway in Quincy, opens its line from Penn's Hill to Fields Corner.
- 1869—School for Quincy-born girls endowed by Dr. Ebenezer Woodward.
- 1870—Evening schools opened, one in the Adams School and one in the Willard School.
- 1871—Quincy Public Library opened in Adams Academy building.
- 1872—Adams Academy opened with 24 pupils, 6 of whom were from Quincy.

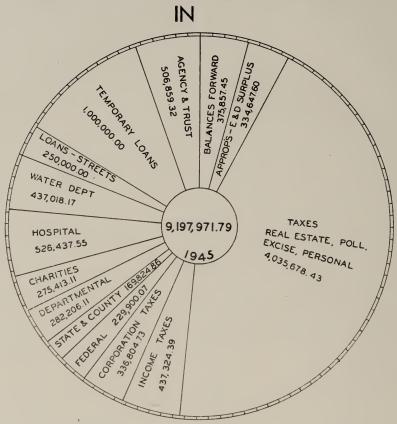
- 1872—District Court of East Norfolk established at Quincy.
- 1875—Colonel Francis W. Parker elected first Superintendent of Schools. Introduced "Quincy System" which became famous throughout the country.
- 1877—Telegraph service opened by the Western Union Telegraph Company.
- 1877—The "Red Cloud," the last of the Clipper ships built at Quincy, launched at Quincy Point.
- 1880—Gift of the Thomas Crane Public Library to the Town of Quincy by the family of Thomas Crane.
- 1882—Dedication of the Thomas Crane Public Library.
- 1882—Quincy Electric Light Company organized.
- 1882—First public telephone station installed in Hayward's Drugstore on Temple Street. At that time there was only one other telephone in Quincy.
- 1882—Design of the seal of the Town of Quincy adopted. Ordinance concerning city seal approved 1889.
- 1885—Merry Mount Park presented to the town by Charles Francis Adams, Jr.
- 1885—Faxon Park presented to the town by Henry Hardwick Faxon. (In 1935 and subsequently, Henry Munroe Faxon, his son, has presented additional acres to the city for recreational purposes.)
- 1886—First permanent firemen.
- 1888—June 11, citizens of the Town of Quincy accept charter making Quincy a city.
- 1888—December 4, first city election. Mayor and twenty-three councilmen, five at-large and three from each of the six wards of the city, elected to serve one year.
- 1889—January 7, inauguration of the Honorable Charles H. Porter as first Mayor.
- 1889—Fire Department established under first ordinance of city.
- 1890—City Hospital of Quincy opened for service. This was a private hospital.
- 1891—Quincy Young Men's Christian Association established.

- 1892—Police Department established with a manager and eight patrolmen.
- 1893—Quincy Historical Society organized.
- 1894—Woodward School for Girls opened.
- 1895—Quincy Chamber of Commerce established as the Quincy Board of Trade.
- 1898—Spanish American War. 110 Quincy men served, of whom 3 lost their lives.
- 1900—Fore River Engine Company, now Quincy Yard of the Bethlehem Steel Company, moves to Quincy.
- 1903—Ahavath Achim Synagogue dedicated.
- 1909—Saint John's School established.
- 1910—Harvard Air Meet at Squantum. Second air meet held in the United States.
- 1910—First branch library of the Thomas Crane Public Library opened in West Quincy.
- 1916—November 7, new City Charter, Plan A, adopted. Government by Mayor and City Council of nine, elected at-large. Term of Mayor, two years.
- 1917-19—World War I. 1,666 men and women served from Quincy, of whom 71 lost their lives.
- 1917—American Red Cross Chapter established.
- 1918-19—Fore River Plant and Victory Plant deliver 89 ships, 16 of which saw service during the war. Peak of employment both plants about 24,000.
- 1918—Eastern Nazarene College established.
- 1919—City Hospital of Quincy purchased by the city Name changed to the Quincy City Hospital.
- 1920—November 2, City Council of nine, one elected from each of the six wards of the city, and three elected at-large. Term of office two years.
- 1923—United States Naval Reserve Air Station, first in the country, founded at Squantum.
- 1925—Tercentenary Celebration of the settlement at Mount Wollaston.

- 1928-29—Transmitting station of WNAC, key station of the Yankee Network in New England, established at Squantum.
- 1934—Independent radio station WMEX established.
- 1935—June 19, first U. S. S. Quincy launched. (Sunk by the Japanese in the battle of Savo Island in the South Pacific, August 9, 1942.)
- 1936—Fore River Bridge erected. Cost \$2,500,000.
- 1937—Quincy Community Chest established.
- 1939—Interfaith noonday religious meetings started.
- 1940—Observance of 300th anniversary of the founding of Old Braintree as a town, held in the First Parish Church.
- 1940—Selective Service Boards 125, 126, 127 organized.
- 1941—U. S. S. Massachusetts launched at Quincy Yard, 15 months ahead of schedule.
- 1941—Mrs. Hattiemay Thomas elected City Clerk. First lady to serve as town or city clerk since 1640.
- 1941-44—World War II. Estimated more than 8,000 men and women from Quincy served. Number of casualties, 238.
- 1942—February 4, Quincy Adams Yacht Yard wins Navy "E" for excellence in production, the first to be awarded in Quincy and one of the first to be awarded to the shipbuilding industry in the United States.
- 1942-44—Five other Quincy industries awarded Navy "E" or Army and Navy "E": Quincy Yard of the Bethlehem Steel Company, (Navy "E"); Boston Gear Works, Wollaston Brass and Aluminum Foundry, Norfolk Iron Company, and Murray and Tregurtha-Mathewson Machine Works, (Army and Navy "E").
- 1943—June 23, second U.S.S. Quincy launched. (The Quincy brilliantly upheld the highest traditions of the Navy in the invasions of Normandy, Southern France, and Japan.)
- 1944—Quincy Yard of Bethlehem Steel Company launches an average of one ship every 97% days. From Pearl Harbor through 1944 a total of 87 ships were delivered. Peak of employment reached in January—31,194. Largest weekly payroll over 2 million dollars.
- 1944—Dr. Robert B. Woodward, Quincy High School class of June 1933, and co-worker discover synthetic quinine.
- 1944—100th anniversary of the Town House of Quincy, now City Hall.

#### Graphic Description of Municipal Finances for the Year 1945

PERCENTAGES ARE DENOTED ON THE RIM OF GRAPH



TAXES

— Includes those of previous years.

FEDERAL

- Includes government grants for Old Age Assistance, Aid to Dependent Children, U. S. Cadet Nurses.

STATE AND COUNTY - Includes Meal Tax, Highway Distribution, Educational Grants.

DEPARTMENTAL

- Receipts of all municipal departments excepting the Hospital, Welfare, and Water departments.

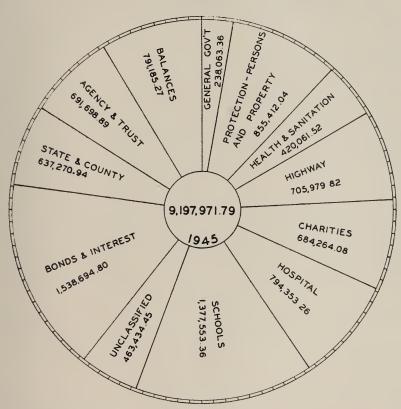
CHARITIES

- From individuals, cities and towns, and the state.

AGENCY AND TRUST — Collections by the city for the government and state, trust funds (public and private), war bond purchases, and deposits for services.

#### Graphic Description of Municipal Finances for the Year 1945

PERCENTAGES ARE DENOTED ON THE RIM OF GRAPH



GENERAL GOVERNMENT PROTECTION OF PERSONS

AND PROPERTY

— Offices in City Hall.

- Includes Police, Fire, Fire and Police Signals, Gypsy Moth, Sealer of Weights. Building and Wire Inspectors, defense activities.

- Construction, Maintenance, Street Lighting, and miscellaneous activities.

- Payments for Old Age Assistance, Aid to Dependent Children, and General Relief.

- Includes Veterans' Services, Park, Cemetery, Library, Water, etc.

Temporary Loans, Maturing Debt and Interest.

BONDS AND INTEREST

HIGHWAY

CHARITIES

UNCLASSIFIED

LEO E. MULLIN, Auditor of Accounts

# Report of the Auditor of Accounts for 1945

August 1, 1946

To His Honor the Mayor and the Honorable City Council:

I submit herewith the financial report of the City of Quincy for the year ending December 31, 1945.

In compliance with Section 50, Chapter 41 of the General Laws, there is appended a certificate under oath with reference to the verification of cash balances in the hands of the City Treasurer and various trustees having custody of funds.

Respectfully submitted,

LEO E. MULLIN.

Auditor of Accounts.

I hereby certify that I have verified, by actual count of the cash and verification of the bank balances, the cash of the City Treasurer, the Board of Managers of the Adams Temple and School Fund. the Board of Managers of the Woodward Fund and Property, and the Trustees of the Thomas Crane Public Library.

LEO E. MULLIN.

Auditor of Accounts.

Norfolk, ss.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day.

HATTIEMAY THOMAS, Notary Public.

#### CITY OF QUINCY

#### IN COUNCIL

Order No. 67

February 5, 1945

ORDERED:-

That the several sums named herein be and are hereby appropriated for the payment of the expenses of the City of Quincy for the financial year beginning January 1, 1945 and ending December 31, 1945, to be expended by and under the direction of the several officers or boards as herein designated.

# GENERAL GOVERNMENT

LEGISLATIVE	
Salaries	5.800.00
	7.850.00
Expense	1,000.00
EVECUMIVE	
EXECUTIVE	
Salaries\$	8,920.00
Expense	1.600.00
Use of Car	300.00

# AUDITOR Salaries .....\$ Expense ..... 11,550.00 1,200.00 TREASURER

Expense Extra Clerical	5,700.00 $150.00$
MANAGEMENT OF PROPERTY	
Expense\$	250.00
COLLECTOR	
Salaries	21,900.00 4,500.00
ASSESSORS	4,000.00
Salaries	23,282.04
Expense	3,800.00
Extra Clerical	100.00
Salaries LAW \$	3,300.00
Expense	3,500.00
Awards and Claims	2,500.00
CITY CLERK	10 575 00
Salaries\$ Expense	10,575.00 350.00
Vital Statistics	800.00
DOG OFFICER	
Salaries	2,275.00 $100.00$
-	100.00
CITY MESSENGER Salary\$	1,100.00
CITY ENGINEER	·
Salaries\$	23,093.49
Pensions Expense	1,095.50 1,100.09
Auto Maintenance	750.00
REGISTRARS	
Salaries\$	3,075.00
Election Officers Expense	4,416.00 7.300.00
BOARD OF SURVEY	1,000.00
Expense	25.00
PLANNING BOARD	
Expense\$	50.00
LICENSE BO'ARD	
Salaries\$	153.00
Expense	300.00
BOARD OF APPEALS	200.00
Salary \$ Expense	300.00 150.00

RETIREMENT BOARD		
Salaries\$	1,650.00	
Expense	1,300.00	
CIVIL SERVICE REGISTRATION		
Expense\$	10.00	
PURCHASING AGENT		
Salaries\$	8,800.00	
Expense	900.00	
MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS	11 100 00	
Salaries and Wages\$  Maintenance and Operation	11,120.00 21,500.00	
Removal of Buildings	250.00	
POLICE		
Salaries and Wages\$	310,000.00	
Pensions	12,750.00	
Station and General Expense	7,500.00 2,000.00	
Auto Maintenance	8,500.00	
Prisoners' Expense	400.00	
Traveling Expense New Equipment	1,000.00 2,500.00	
Liquor Enforcement	150.00	
FIRE		
Salaries and Wages\$	328,000.00	
Pensions	21,700.00	
Station and General Expense	9,800.00 3,500.00	
Equipment Maintenance Fire Prevention Bureau	300.00	
Hose	2,000.00	
FIRE AND POLICE SIGNALS		
Salaries and Wages\$	11,758.00	
Power and Light	1,700.00 7,100.00	
Auto Maintenance	500.00	
SEALER OF WEIGHTS 'AND MEASURES		
Salaries\$	5,100.00	
Expense Auto Maintenance	175.00 150.00	
INSPECTOR OF WIRES	100.00	
Salaries\$	3,750.00	
Expense	200.00	
Auto Maintenance	300.00	
INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS Salaries	5,200.00	
Expense	265.00	
Auto Maintenance	300.00	
GYPSY MOTH		
Salaries and Wages\$	20,460.00	
Pensions Supplies Supplies	782.50 2,000.00	
Equipment Maintenance	1,600.00	
Gypsy Moth	5,000.00 1,500.00	
Ragweed Control	1,500.00	

# **BOARD OF HEALTH**

ADMINISTRATION	
Salaries\$	9,960.00
Expense	1,885.00 1,800.00
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES	
Salaries\$	2,760.00
Expense	42,280.00
CHILD WELFARE Salaries	F 052 00
Salaries\$ Expense	7,273.00 $650.00$
DENTAL CLINIC	
Salaries\$	4,515.00
Expense	450.00
DISPENSARY	
Salaries\$ Expense	5,750.00 380.0 <b>0</b>
TATADDAMAN	
INSPECTION Salaries	9,705.0 <b>0</b>
Expense	65.00 25.00
Travel Out of State	25.00
PUBLIC WORKS	
ADMINISTR'ATION	4004708
Salaries\$ Expense—Highway	18.045.9 <b>6</b>
	400.00
Expense—Sewer	165.00
Expense—Sewer New Equipment SANITARY	165.90 126.00
Expense—Sewer New Equipment	165.00
Expense—Sewer New Equipment  SANITARY  Salaries and Wages Pensions Equipment Rentals	165.90 126.00 175,000.00 8,300.00 5,500.00
Expense—Sewer New Equipment  SANITARY Salaries and Wages Pensions  \$	165.90 126.00 175,000.00 8,300.00
Expense—Sewer New Equipment  SANITARY  Salaries and Wages Pensions Equipment Rentals Equipment. Maintenance Care of Dumps	165.90 126.00 175,000.00 8,300.00 5,500.00 20,500.00
Expense—Sewer New Equipment  SANITARY  Salaries and Wages Pensions Equipment Rentals Equipment. Maintenance Care of Dumps  SEWERS  General Maintenance \$	165.90 126.00 175,000.00 8,300.00 5,500.00 20,500.00 9,500.00
Expense—Sewer New Equipment  SANITARY  Salaries and Wages Pensions Equipment Rentals Equipment. Maintenance Care of Dumps  SEWERS  General Maintenance Pensions  \$ 8	165.90 126.00 175,000.00 8,300.00 5,500.00 20,500.00 9,500.00 36,000.00 6,164.75
Expense—Sewer New Equipment  SANITARY  Salaries and Wages Pensions Equipment Rentals Equipment. Maintenance Care of Dumps  SEWERS  General Maintenance Pensions Equipment Maintenance Particular Sewers	165.90 126.00 175,000.00 8,300.00 5,500.00 20,500.00 9,500.00 6,164.75 700.00 12,000.00
Expense—Sewer New Equipment  SANITARY  Salaries and Wages Pensions Equipment Rentals Equipment. Maintenance Care of Dumps  SEWERS  General Maintenance Pensions Equipment Maintenance Particular Sewers Construction	165.90 126.00 175,000.00 8,300.00 5,500.00 20,500.00 9,500.00 6,164.75 700.00
Expense—Sewer New Equipment  SANITARY  Salaries and Wages Pensions Equipment Rentals Equipment. Maintenance Care of Dumps  SEWERS  General Maintenance Pensions Equipment Maintenance Particular Sewers	165.90 126.00 175,000.00 8,300.00 5,500.00 20,500.00 9,500.00 6,164.75 700.00 12,000.00
Expense—Sewer New Equipment  SANITARY  Salaries and Wages Pensions Equipment Rentals Equipment. Maintenance Care of Dumps  SEWERS  General Maintenance Pensions Equipment Maintenance Particular Sewers Construction  Garage and Stable  HIGHWAY	165.90 126.00 175,000.00 8,300.00 5,500.00 9,500.00 6,164.75 700.00 12,000.00 40,000.00 3,400.00
Expense—Sewer New Equipment  SANITARY  Salaries and Wages Pensions Equipment Rentals Equipment. Maintenance Care of Dumps  SEWERS  General Maintenance Pensions Equipment Maintenance Particular Sewers Construction  Garage and Stable  HIGHWAY Pensions  \$ SANITARY  \$ Pensions  \$ HIGHWAY	165.90 126.00 175,000.00 8,300.00 5,500.00 20,500.00 9,500.00 6,164.75 700.00 12,000.00 40,000.00 3,400.00
Expense—Sewer New Equipment  SANITARY  Salaries and Wages Pensions Equipment Rentals Equipment. Maintenance Care of Dumps  SEWERS  General Maintenance Pensions Equipment Maintenance Particular Sewers Construction  Garage and Stable  HIGHWAY	165.90 126.00 175,000.00 8,300.00 5,500.00 9,500.00 6,164.75 700.00 12,000.00 40,000.00 3,400.00

# CHARITIES

WELFARE ADMINISTRATION	
Salaries	14,150.00
Expense	1,250.00
Auto Maintenance	1,300.00
Labor	2,034.59
City Home Salaries	4,471.17
AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN	
Salaries\$	2,824.75
Expense	120.00 $104.00$
New Equipment	15.00
	10.00
OLD AGE ASSISTANCE	0.074.00
Salaries\$	9,654.20
Expense	1,227.00 750.00
rate manifestance	100.00
City Home	5,200.00
Outside Aid	40,000.00
	,
Aid to Dependent Children	65,000.00
Old Age Assistance	250,000.00
	,
VETERAN'S AID Salaries	8,130.00
Administration Expense	600.00
Use of Car	600.00
State Aid	1,700.00
Military Aid	4,000.00
War Allowance Soldiers' Relief	5,000.00 25,000.00
Soldiers' Burials	200.00
Doctors Fees	500.00
SCHOOLS	
Salaries and Wages	1.147.401.00
Expense	200,000.00
New Equipment	7,800.00
Pensions	750.00
Travel Out of State	100.90
LIBRARY	
Salaries and Wages\$	67,000.00
Expense Books and Periodicals	13,500.00
Auto Maintenance	12,000.00
New Equipment	200.00
RECREATION PARKS	
ADMINISTRATION	
Salaries\$	1,450,00
Expense	100.00
Use of Commissioners' Cars	900.00

MAINTENANCE	
Salaries and Wages\$	46,000.00
Supplies and Expense	6,000.00
Equipment Maintenance	1,400.00
Fore River Club	4,101.09
Promotional and Miscellaneous	200.00
Improvement to Merrymount	500.90
Insurance	30.00
Recreation—Use of Car	100.00
HOSPITAL	
Salaries and Wages	455,000.00
Expense	247,600.00
Pensions	3,151.00
New Equipment	6,200.00
Living Out	7,000.00
Out of State Travel	150.00
CEMETERY	
Salaries	950.00
Labor	46,050.00
Office Expense	250.00
Supplies and Expense	2,000.00
Equipment Maintenance	900.00
Sub-Soil and Loam for New Land	1,000.00
UNCLASSIFIED	
Quincy Veterans' Association\$	200.00
Celebrations	2,150.00
Veterans' Rent	3,000.00
G. A. R. Memorial	500.00
Harbor Master	400.00
Harbor Master Expense	50.00
Insurance	2,729.15
Annual Report	2,500.00
Workmen's Compensation Annuities	10,125.00 2,800.00
Care of Historical Places	600.00
Mosquito Control	2,500.00
Care of Veterans' Graves	165.00
Rifle Range	500.00
Motuning Dokt	470 500 00
Maturing Debt	476,500.00
General Interest	37,331.01
Temporary Loan Interest	5,000.00
GRAND TOTAL	1,985,399.02

# And be it further

### ORDERED:-

That the following sums be and are hereby appropriated for the expense of the Water Department to be paid from Water Receipts:

# WATER DEPARTMENT

Salaries \$ Pensions Office Expense General Maintenance Equipment Maintenance Service Connections Meters	26,736.67 5,569.00 2,000.00 58,000.00 3,300.00 30,000.00 2,500.00
Debt	20,000.00
TOTAL\$	148,905.67

Passed to be ordained March 5, 1945

Attest:—HATTIEMAY THOMAS, Clerk of Council.

'Approved March 7, 1945. CHARLES A. ROSS, Mayor.

# A true copy.

Attest:—HATTIEMAY THOMAS, Clerk of Council.

### ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS

Orde	r		
No.		Amount	Date
8	Pensions-Highway Department	\$1,014.00	January 1
9	Pensions-Highway Department	1,014.00	January 1
15	Defense Council	725.00	February 5
32	Cadet Nurses	4,000.00	January 15
65	General Maintenance—Highway	100,000.00	January 29
77	Retirement System Pensions	39,099.07	February 5
91	Custodian—Police Department	1,700.00	February 19
93	General Maintenance—Highway	50,000.00	February 19
120	Pensions—Highway Department	841.75	March 5
122	Street Construction	33,500.00	March 5
106	Welfare Labor	280.00	March 19
155	Retirement Military or Naval Service	1,562.09	March 23
156	Retirement of Teachers in Military Service	1,404.30	March 23
107	Dog Officer—Use of Car	300.00	April 5
182	Pay Roll Machine—Treasurers	2,000.00	April 5
183	School Pensions	795.00	April 5
184	Sanitary Pensions	763.25	April 8
185	Sewer Pensions	998.75	April 5
186	Treasurer—Extra Clerical	300.00	April 5
187	Auditor—Extra Clerical	100.00	April 5
66	Library—Purchase of Historical Collection	2,500.00	April 18
126	Gypsy Moth—Salaries	3,000.00	May 2
127	Salvage Collections	3.000.00	May 2
195	Improvements City Hospital	15,000.00	May 2
196	Police 3 Motor Vehicles	1,500.00	May 2
197	Purchase of Trees	800.00	May 2
222	Maintenance of Buildings	5,000.00	May 2
223	Fire Dept.—Purchase of Pumps	27,700.00	May 2
236	Planning Board Expense	450.00	May 2

221 249 248 250 251 252	Drains Registrars Election Expense Mosquito Control General Interest—Treasurer Bond Sale Expenses  TOTAL \$:	250.00 I 1,250.00 I 6,895.00 I 1,000.00 I 624.00 I	May 9 May 9 May 9 May 9 May 9 May 9
440	WATER DEPARTMEN'		
119	Pensions Attest: HATT	IEMAY THO	March 5 DMAS, erk of Council
	DEBT STATEMENT		
Addi	l Debt January 1, 1945tions during 1945 side Debt Limit:		\$2,416,500.00
	Streets		250,000.00
<b>—</b>			\$2,666,500.00
	rement during 1945 ithin Debt Limit:		
	Schools Sewers	\$15,000.00 65,000.00	
	Streets	165,000.00	
	Central Fire Station	10,000.00 3,000.00	
	Highway and Sanitary Equipment	10,000.00	
]	Land and Building Loans	15,000.00 35,000.00	
	Tax iterationing		
Ou	atside Debt Limit:	\$318,000.00	
2	Schools \$13,000.00		
	Sewers       15,000.00         Hospital       21,000.00		
]	Municipal Relief 85,000.00		
	Municipal Garage         3,000.00           Fire Station         3,000.00		
]	Fire Equipment 8,500.00		
	Defense       10,000.00         Water       20,000.00	\$178,500.00	496,500.00
		\$178,500.00 	
Net	Long-term Debt December 31, 1945		\$2,170,000.00
Cobo	FUNDED DEBT AS OF DECEMB		
Scho	olsers	\$150,000.00 509,000.00	
Stree	ets	770,000.00	
High	way and Sanitary Equipment	10,000.00 160,000.00	
Gara	ge	33,000.00	
Fire	Station, West Quincy	6,000.00 65,000.00	
	ital	50,000.00	
	ses' Home	22,000.00	
	Refunding Loanicipal Relief	35,000.00 315,000.00	
Defe	ense	10,000.00	
Wate	er	35,000.00	\$2,170,000.00
			<del>,-</del> ,000000

The total debt of the city on December 31, 1945, divided as follows: Inside Debt Limit \$1,445,000.00 Outside Debt Limit 690,000.00 Water 35,000.00	
BORROWING CAPACITY FOR 1946 General Laws, Chapter 44, Section 10	
General Laws, Chapter 44, Section 10	
"Except as otherwise authorized by law, a city shall not authorize indebtedness to an amount exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the average of the assessors' valuation of the taxable property for the three preceding years, the valuation being first reduced by the amount of all abatements allowed therein previous to December 31st of the preceding year."  Net Valuation Real and Personal 1943 \$129,177,862.00 Motor Vehicles 1943 \$3,218,495.00  Net Valuation Real and Personal 1944 129,373,839.00	
Motor Vehicles 1944 2,296,137.00	
Net Valuation Real and Personal 1945	
Motor Vehicles 1945       1,983,747.00         **396,046,150 00       **396,046,150 00         Three years average       132,915,383.00         2½% thereof       3,300,384.00         Debt within debt limit January 1, 1946       1,445,000.00	
Borrowing margin as of January 1, 1946	
Debt maturing in 1946 which will increase borrowing margin:	
January \$15,000.00	
February 5,000.00	
March	
April 65,000.00	
May 90,000.00	
June 30,000.00	
August	
September	
October 15,000.00	
December 5,000.00	
\$300,000.00	
TEMPORARY LOANS	
In Anticipation of Revenue	
Issued Rate	
1945 Due Sold To Disc. Amount	
March 28 Nov. 8, 1945 National Shawmut Bank 325 \$300,000.00	
March 28 Nov. 15, 1945 National Shawmut Bank325 200,000.00	
March 28 Dec. 6, 1945 National Shawmut Bank325 300,000.00	
March 28 Dec. 20, 1945 National Shawmut Bank325 200,000.00	
Notes Issued 1945       \$1,000,000.00         Notes Paid 1945       1,000,000.00	
TRUST FUNDS December 31, 1945	
Cash and Securities in Custody of Treasurer:	
Children's Ward Fund \$297.14  Hospital Med'l Fund, Est. Mary Clark 250.87  Hospital Trust Fund 10,653.25  Mary C. Parker Fund 5,000.00  D. L. Jewell Fund 5,000.00	

C. E. French Cemetery Fund       3,00         C. C. Johnson Cemetery Fund       15         Alfred A. Dell Fund       20         George E. Pierce Fund       20         Alex Nugent Fund       12         William S. Williams Fund       40         Minnie P. Bent Fund       25         Abraham Rich Flower Fund       17	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 5.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 6.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
Cash and Securities in Custody of Trustees:	\$1,047,234.00
Adams Temple and School Fund       \$352,90         Woodward Funds       340,68         Library Funds       13,82         Hospital Fund       104,93	1.35 9.39 1.70 4.95
- Company and Comp	\$812,347.39
Total	\$1,859,581.39
TAX COMMITMENTS	
Summary of Transactions During 1945 Sold Abated and	D., .
Due January 1, 1945 Charges City Adjusted Coll	Due lections Dec. 31
1934 \$222.75	\$222.75
1935 258.00 \$16.80	258.00
1937 . 16.70	
1938 . 10.40 \$20.30	
1939 3,834.63 20.25 36.45	\$3,818.43
1941 15.60 113.10	
1942 43.40 210.03 155.78	97.65
1943 243.49 560.75 576.76 1944 454,708.44 3,485.00 \$18,538.33 5,424.12 400	97.65 227.48 6,301.89 27,929.10
Excise 404,100.11 9,100.00 \$10,000.00 0,121.12	7,501.00 21,020.10
1943 &	15.01
Prior . 15.01 1944 2,108.02 141.87	15.01 1,473.75 60.87
	3,848.53 \$31,808.40
1945 Commitments	
	3,004.00 \$1,158.00 7,369.86 5,337.00
Real Es. 3,687,076.50 3,893.70 \$681.00 29,805.15 3,268	5.292.10 395,191.95
Motor Excise 71.090.65 56.56 469.25 68	0.010.41 1.765.55
	3,912.41 1,765.55 9,578.37 \$403,452.50
ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL RECEIPTS 1	945
Estimo	
Income Tax         \$369,08           Corporation Tax         282,80	
Gas Tax under Acts 1943, C. 569 122,55	5.46 122,555.46
Interest on Tax Titles	2.64

Motor Excise         83,000.00           Licenses         73,000.00           Fines         6,000.00           Special Assessments         18,000.00           General Government         7,400.00           Protection of Persons & Property         5,500.00           Health & Sanitation         41,000.00           Highways         6,000.00           Charities         45,000.00           Old Age Assistance         168,000.00           Old Age Tax Meals         8,406.54           Soldiers' Relief         6,000.00           Schools         40,000.00           Libraries         4,750.00           Recreation         500.00	70,334.26 $76,275.50$ $3,131.94$ $15,268.54$ $6,801.36$ $5,128.32$ $39,604.64$ $668.69$ $43,757.33$ $226,909.72$ $12,552.23$ $8,342.52$ $34,543.34$ $5,184.25$ $265.00$
Cemetery       32,000.00         Interest       25,000.00         Hospital       525,000.00         Miscellaneous       10,100.00	35,376.18 13,097.24 546,783.16 6,654.17
Total Receipts\$1,879,096.39 Assessors' Estimate	\$2,047,365.61 1,879,096.39
Surplus	\$168,269.22
WATER RATES 1945  Commitments \$411,489.36  Water Liens to Tax Collector 9,360.86	425,136.20
Abatements and Adjustments	422,240.46
Outstanding December 31, 1945	2,895.74
WATER RATES 1944 AND PRIOR Outstanding January 1, 1945	\$1,860.88
Water Liens to Tax Collector 162.99	\$1,776.72
Outstanding December 31, 1945	\$84.16
WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS           Outstanding January 1, 1945         \$1,250.24           Commitments         10,099.49           Collections         \$9,253.40           Water Liens to Tax Collector         364.35	\$11,349.73
Abatements	\$9,665.29
Outstanding December 31, 1945	\$1,684.44
WATER RESERVE	
Surplus January 1, 1945       \$394,769.20         Collections       437,018.17         Auditors Adj.       44.23         Met. Credit       7,739.73         Appropriation Balances       9,823.23	\$849,394.56

Appropriations \$1 State Assessments 2 Council Transfer Purchase of Water Bond 2 Refund .	203,434.37 25,000.00 200,081.60	\$578,560.41
Surplus December 31, 1945		\$270,834.15
WATER LIENS		
Outstanding January 1, 1945	324,616.97 10,410.20 38.02	\$35,065.19
Collections	\$14,661.68 1,612.90 140.15 44.23	
_		\$16,458.96
Outstanding December 31, 1945		\$18,606.23
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS 19	45	
GENERAL REVENUE		
Personal 2 Real Estate 3,2	338,004.00 237,369.86 265,292.10 68,912.41	\$3,609,578.37
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	\$164.00 2,904.23 104,291.54 1,488.76 17,251.53	\$426,100.06
Income Tax 1945: State Valuation	336,804.73 437,324.39 23,730.08 8,342.52	\$806,201.72
	360,262.50 14,236.00	\$74,498.50
Permits:  Marriage Plumbing Alcohol Garbage Milk Beverage	\$1,736.00 997.00 60.00 32.00 213.50 80.00	Contagious Tuberculosis Tuberculosis Particular Particu
Court Fines and Forfeits		\$3,131.94 Labo

# GRANTS AND GIFTS

GRANTS AND GIFTS		
From State: Industrial School (Smith Hughes and George Deen Funds) Vocational Education Excess Interest on Tax Titles Meal Tax	\$2,223.31 808.00 2.64 12,552.23	
From County:		\$15,586.18
Dog Licenses		\$5.629.20
Commercial Revenus	E	
Gypsy Moth	\$625.83 5,381.69 199.34 9,729.03	*
		\$15,935.89
DEPARTMENTAL REVENU	JE	
City Treasurer, Costs .  Tax Collector, Costs .  City Clerk, Recording	\$366.00 2,915.48 3,524.45	#4.00 <b>#</b> .00
Tax Collector, Cash Advance	\$200.00 375.00	\$6,805.93
<del>-</del>		\$575.00
PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND F Police Department:     Care of Prisoners     Gun Permits     Bicycle Registrations     Miscellaneous	\$49.00 128.50 20.00 175.28	\$372.78
Fire Department:    Miscellaneous Fire Equipment Project State:		\$19.23 1,116.76
Gas Tax Refunds Sealer of Weights:		372.30
Fees Building Inspector:		872.75
Fees Wire Inspector:		2,091.70
Fees		986.54
( ** *** = =×*** ***********************		308.81
"EALTH AND SANITATION	N	
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	\$1,436.00 14,293.78	<b>\$</b> 15,729.78
erials		
•••••	\$1,139.50	\$8,964.86
••••••••	12,600.00	\$13,739.50

Trench Repairs Miscellaneous Highway Distribution (State)	\$477.39 191.30 122,555.46	\$123,224.15
CHARITIES		
Reimbursement for Relief: Outside Aid: Cities and Towns State	\$3,278.29 7,611.63	
Mother's Aid: City State Federal Grant	\$128.82 32,537.45 23,115.36	\$10,889.92
Old Age Assistance: Individuals Cities and Towns State Federal Grant	\$201.14 8,037.67 221,370.08 186,564.34	\$55,781.63 \$416,173.23
HOSPITAL		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Received from Patients	\$523,673.22 2,425.00	
U. S. Cadet Nurse Corps Day Nursery and Miscellaneous	\$18,295.61 2,389.33	\$526,098.22 \$20.684.94
EDUCATION		ψ20,004.34
School Department: Tuition Sales Books and Supplies Rents Summer School	\$285.01 616.56 1,335.00 20.00	
Industrial School:		\$2,256.57
Sale of Products		\$490.54
Receipts from Cities and Towns		\$8,066.15
Fines LIBRARY Miscellaneous -	\$4,919.34 264.91	\$5,184.25
Returned Premiums Fore River Club Rent Rent Washington School Salvage Return Dividend Treasurer Cash Variations Tax Collector Unidentified Receipts Reimbursement for Signal Light Civilian Defense Telephone Refunds to Fire Dept. Seal Bounty	\$5.79 296.00 3,000.00 840.96 58.86 18.50 10.00 283.07 7.80 .75 5.50	, - , - 5 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2

Mosquito Control Veteran's Aid Sale of Sand Engineer Auto Claim Tax Refund Old Age Department Soldier's Relief Sale City Property Income Tax Possessions	72.00 124.00 25.00 55.00 149.32 2,248.03 155.00 27,468.14 414.00	35,237.72
WATER SERVICE ENTERP	RISES	,
Water Department: Water Rates 1945 Previous Years Water Service Connections Water Liens	411,489.36 1,613.73 9,253.40 14,661.68	437,018.17
CEMETERIES		
Burial Department: Sale of Lots and Graves Care of Lots and Graves Opening Graves Foundation and Grading	18,070.00 1,025.00 12,980.00 3,301.18	35,376.18
INTEREST		30,010.10
Interest on Taxes Interest on Tax Titles Interest on Assessments Committed Interest	\$9,058.87 1,356.28 62.09 2,568.38	
Interest on Trust Funds: Perpetual Care Funds Retirement Funds Charity School Cemetery Accrued Interest on Bonds Hospital	10,840.67 18,034.51 35,15 17,58 86,13 93,75 581.89	\$13,045.62
Premium on Bond Sales		29,689.68 1,147.50
MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNI	ESS	
Temporary Loan 1945		1,000,000.00 250,000.00
REFUNDS		
Highway Welfare Police Hospital Civilian Defense Fire Miscellaneous	26.50 9.00 1.04 18.06 40.00 12.00 21.99	128.59
AGENCIES AND TRUS	Γ	
Deposits Hunters License Deposits on Sale of Tax Possessions	\$10,293.00 3,623.75 3,418.64	

Clark He Payroll To Other Tr Perpetua Hospital Retireme For City Withhold U. S. Ca War Bor	det Nurses	112.51 49.13 106.21 585.89 20,545.00 200.00 34,974.36 7,021.20 361,174.53 50,050.60 11,404.50 875.00	504,434.32 \$8,486,663.68
	SCHEDULE OF PAYMEN	ITS	
	Revenue Accounts		
	General Government		
Salaries Expense	CITY COUNCIL	\$5,800.00 2,066.67	\$7,866.67
	EXECUTIVE		
	intenance ut of State	\$7,920.00 3,877.51 297.42 440.00	\$12,534.93
	AUDITOR		
Salaries Extra Cl Expense	erical	\$11,550.00 100.00 1,180.07	\$12,830.07
	CITY TREASURER		Ψ==,000.01
Expense Payroll N	lerical  Machine nent of Property Expense	\$16,257.99 158.75 6,473.94 1,995.00 196.52	<b>\$2</b> 5,082.20
	TAX COLLECTOR		
Salaries Expense		\$21,611.35 4,077.26	\$25,688.61
	ASSESSORS		
I xpense	erical ipment	\$23,282.04 79.50 3,686.33 89.46	\$27,137.33

# LAW

Salaries  Expense Awards and Claims  Executions	\$3,300.00 3,380.05 2,418.34 7,333.60	\$16,431.99
CITY CLERK		
Salaries Expense Vital Statistics Dog Officer	\$10,222.67 331.58 789.30 2,671.56	\$14,015.11
CITY MESSENGER		, ,
Salary	\$1,100.00	
·		\$1.100.00
CITY ENGINEER		
Salaries and Wages Pensions Expense Auto Maintenance	\$23,093.49 1,095.50 1,080.64 728.70	
		\$25,998.33
Salaries	\$3,310.50 3,710.00 7,473.16 3.00	\$14,496.66
PLANNING BOARD		
Expense		\$201.66
LICENSE COMMISSION		
Salary Expense	\$153.00 297.72	\$450.72
DOADD OF ADDRAIG 70	JING	φ2
BOARD OF APPEALS — ZON		
Expense	135.82	\$435.82
PURCHASING DEPARTMENT	NT	
Salaries Expense	\$8,800.00 941.63	\$9,741.63
Purchasing Dept. — Supply Account Credit.		\$502.14
RETIREMENT BOARD		
Salaries Expense	\$1,650.00 1,300.00	\$2,950.00
CIVII SEDVICE DECISEDATE	ION	,,
Expense CIVIL SERVICE REGISTRAT	ION	\$10.00

# MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

Salaries and Wages Maintenance & Operation	\$11,120.00 26,262.54	39# 900 # A
City Hall Survey Committee Conversion of Heating Plants Removal Dangerous & Dilapidated Buildings		\$37,382.54 \$20.73 \$1,007.20 \$50.00
POLICE		
Salaries Pensions Station and General Expense Radio Maintenance Auto Maintenance Prisoners' Expense Travelling Expense New Equipment Liquor Enforcement Travel Out of State	\$325,725.28 12,884.46 7,206.06 1,795.96 12,809.70 349.40 998.92 5,444.13 14.00 250.00	\$367,477.91
Salaries Pensions Station and General Expense Equipment Maint. & Operation Hose Fire Prevention	\$340,670.36 21,425.61 10,795.82 4,850.42 1,929.82 250.00	
Coores Door Fund Fine		\$379,922.03
George Deen Fund — Fire		\$68.85
FIRE & POLICE SIGNAL	LS	4
Salaries and Wages Power and Light General Maintenance Auto Maintenance Central Office Travel Out of State	\$12,040.32 1,698.66 5,498.28 476.00 1,492.35 200.00	Φ91 40 <b>5</b> 61
		\$21,405.61
SEALER OF WEIGHTS & ME Salaries Expense Auto Maintenance	ASURES \$4,833.18 159.51 137.80	<b>\$5,1</b> 30.49
INSPECTOR OF WIRES	S	
Salaries Expense Auto Maintenance	\$3,750.00 196.81 300.00	\$4,246.81
INSPECTOR OF BUILDIN	IGS	
Salaries Expense Auto Maintenance	\$5,200.00 256.22 300.00	\$5,756.22

GYPSY MOTH		
Salaries and Wages Supplies and Expense Equipment Maint. & Operation Pensions Ragweed Control Gypsy Moth Trees	\$21,143.45 2,268.40 1,680.11 782.50 1,358.14 5,000.00 800.00	\$33,032.60
HEALTH AND SANITATIO	ON	, ,
Board of Health		
Administration Salaries Administration Expense Administration Auto Maint. Contagious Diseases, Salaries Expense T/B Contagious Dispensary Salaries & Wages Expense Child Welfare Salaries Expense Dental Clinic Salaries Expense Health Div. Salaries Expense Travel Out of State	$\begin{array}{c} \$9,957.50 \\ 1,757.95 \\ 2,375.00 \\ 2,760.00 \\ 2,953.35 \\ 29,634.17 \\ 5,750.00 \\ 426.43 \\ 7,224.00 \\ 405.90 \\ 4,335.22 \\ 402.93 \\ 9,705.00 \\ 58.74 \\ 20.35 \end{array}$	\$77,766.54
PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTS	ATION	φ11,100.04
Salaries Highway Expense Sewer Expense New Equipment  Garage and Stable Expense	\$17,768.38 389.28 150.06 315.00	\$18,622.72 \$3,367.74
SANITARY DIVISION		ψο,ουτιτα
Salaries and Wages Pensions Equipment Rental Equipment Maintenance Care of Dumps	\$182,495.09 9,133.25 5,496.50 20,902.59 8,040.77	\$226,068,20
SEWER DIVISION		
Maintenance Pensions Equipment Maintenance Particular Sewers Construction and Rebuilding Drains	\$31,450.78 6,763.50 695.38 11,995.72 26,771.45	\$77,676.83
HIGHWAYS		
General Maintenance Street Lighting Pensions Miscellaneous Activities Installing Granite Edgestones Land Damages	\$367,171.24 110,188.44 18,301.09 20,739.92 10,909.17 6,476.36	

Land Damages—Foster St	1,934.98 692.38	
Defense — Salvage	\$3,487.05 2,718.99 694.82 68.16	\$536,413.58
4		\$6,969.02
CHARITIES		
PUBLIC WELFARE	<b>@1.4.410.01</b>	
Salaries Extra Clerical Expense Auto Maintenance City Home Salaries City Home Mothers Aid Mothers Aid Adm. Salaries Mothers Aid Adm. Expense Mothers Aid Adm. Expense Mothers Aid Federal Grant Mothers Aid Federal Grant Mothers Aid Federal Grant Adm. Outside Aid Old Age Assistance Adm. Salaries Old Age Assistance Adm. Expense Old Age Assistance Adm. Expense Old Age Assistance Adm. Falaries Old Age Assistance Old Age Assistance Old Age Assistance	\$14,410.21 100.00 1,418.15 1,656.31 3,982.06 5,684.92 89,976.00 2,822.48 119.78 103.94 15.00 23,317.72 2,923.60 60,064.53 11,247.35 1,218.54 740.26 275,364.89 5,757.92	
Old Age Assistance Federal Grant Labor	181,537.79 1,80 2.63	\$604 964 NO
		\$684,264.08
VETERANS' SERVICES		
Director of Veterans' Aid Salaries  Extra Clerical  Expense Use of Car Doctors' Fees New Equipment State Aid Soldiers' Relief Military Aid Soldiers' Burials World War Allowance II	\$7,819.14 330.00 634.49 550.00 185.00 250.00 1,390.00 28,166.88 3,155.00 326.00 5,498.25	\$48,304.76
SCHOOLS		
Salaries \$ Expenses Pensions New Equipment Educational and Salary Survey  George Deen Fund — School	1,157,017.49 205,037.20 1,357.47 6,909.18 1,825.00	\$1,372,146.34 \$55.85
Smtil-Hughes Fund Quincy Vocational Education of Defense Workers		\$1,794.69 \$2,156.48

# SQUANTUM SCHOOL ADDITION

SQUANTUM SCHOOL ADD	ITION	
Architect		\$1,400.00
LIBRARY		, ,
Salaries and Wages	950 50411	
Expense	\$72,564.11	
Books and Periodicals	13,275.58	
Auto Maintenance	11,999.62 348.24	
Boiler Replacement	842.00	
Installing New Oil Burner	385.00	
		\$99,414.55
7.4 7.7		φυυ,414.00
PARK		
Administration Salaries	\$1,450.00	
Administration Expense	145.74	
Use of Commissioner's Cars	900.00	
Maintenance: Salaries & Wages	46,710.67	
Supplies and Expense	5,481.34	
Insurance	1,353.81	
CI III TO THE TOTAL THE TAX TO TH	30.00	
	175.00	
Fore River Club Salaries Fore River Club Expense	2,034.50	
Rora River Club Chading	1,998.64	
Improvements to Stadium Improvements to Merrymount Recreation Use of Car	$\begin{array}{c} 173.32 \\ 117.00 \end{array}$	
Improvements to Merrymount	479.73	
	100.00	
Tromotional and Misc.	194.92	
Adams Shore Playground Salaries & Exp	1,998.47	
	2,000.11	\$63,343.14
		000,040.14
*****		
HOSPITAL		
Salaries and Wages	\$458,219.03	
Salaries and Wages	8,018.03	
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense	8,018.03 270,520.79	
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions	8,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65	
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment	8,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14	
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment Resurfacing Parking Area	8,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14 578.79	
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment	8,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14	27.47.440.00
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment Resurfacing Parking Area Out of State Travel	8,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14 578.79	\$747,410.23
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment Resurfacing Parking Area	8,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14 578.79	\$747,410.23 \$46,781.39
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment Resurfacing Parking Area Out of State Travel	8,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14 578.79	
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment Resurfacing Parking Area Out of State Travel United States Cadet Nurse Corps  CEMETERY Administration Salaries	8,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14 578.79 94.80	
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment Resurfacing Parking Area Out of State Travel United States Cadet Nurse Corps  CEMETERY Administration Salaries Salaries and Wages	8,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14 578.79 94.80	
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment Resurfacing Parking Area Out of State Travel  United States Cadet Nurse Corps  CEMETERY Administration Salaries Salaries and Wages Administration Expense	8,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14 578.79 94.80	
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment Resurfacing Parking Area Out of State Travel  United States Cadet Nurse Corps  CEMETERY Administration Salaries Salaries and Wages Administration Expense	8,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14 578.79 94.80 \$950.00 48,065.88	
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment Resurfacing Parking Area Out of State Travel  United States Cadet Nurse Corps  CEMETERY Administration Salaries Salaries and Wages Administration Expense Supplies and Expenses Equipment Maintenance & Operation	8,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14 578.79 94.80 	
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment Resurfacing Parking Area Out of State Travel United States Cadet Nurse Corps  CEMETERY Administration Salaries Salaries and Wages	8,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14 578.79 94.80 	
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment Resurfacing Parking Area Out of State Travel  United States Cadet Nurse Corps  CEMETERY Administration Salaries Salaries and Wages Administration Expense Supplies and Expenses Equipment Maintenance & Operation	\$,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14 578.79 94.80 \$950.00 48,065.88 238.68 2,134.71 1,236.16	
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment Resurfacing Parking Area Out of State Travel United States Cadet Nurse Corps  CEMETERY Administration Salaries Salaries and Wages Administration Expense Supplies and Expenses Equipment Maintenance & Operation Sub-Soil and Loam for New Land	\$,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14 578.79 94.80 \$950.00 48,065.88 238.68 2,134.71 1,236.16	\$46,781.39
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment Resurfacing Parking Area Out of State Travel  United States Cadet Nurse Corps  CEMETERY Administration Salaries Salaries and Wages Administration Expense Supplies and Expenses Equipment Maintenance & Operation Sub-Soil and Loam for New Land	\$,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14 578.79 94.80 \$950.00 48,065.88 238.68 2,134.71 1,236.16	\$46,781.39 \$53,607.97
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment Resurfacing Parking Area Out of State Travel United States Cadet Nurse Corps  CEMETERY Administration Salaries Salaries and Wages Administration Expense Supplies and Expenses Equipment Maintenance & Operation Sub-Soil and Loam for New Land  LICENSE REFUND Refund	\$,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14 578.79 94.80 \$950.00 48,065.88 238.68 2,134.71 1,236.16	\$46,781.39
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment Resurfacing Parking Area Out of State Travel United States Cadet Nurse Corps  CEMETERY Administration Salaries Salaries and Wages Administration Expense Supplies and Expenses Equipment Maintenance & Operation Sub-Soil and Loam for New Land  LICENSE REFUND Refund  UNCLASSIFIED	\$,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14 578.79 94.80 \$950.00 48,065.88 238.68 2,134.71 1,236.16	\$46,781.39 \$53,607.97 \$500.00
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment Resurfacing Parking Area Out of State Travel  United States Cadet Nurse Corps  CEMETERY Administration Salaries Salaries and Wages Administration Expense Supplies and Expenses Equipment Maintenance & Operation Sub-Soil and Loam for New Land  LICENSE REFUND Refund  UNCLASSIFIED  Veterans' Rents	\$,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14 578.79 94.80 \$950.00 48,065.88 238.68 2,134.71 1,236.16	\$46,781.39 \$53,607.97 \$500.00 \$2,900.00
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment Resurfacing Parking Area Out of State Travel  United States Cadet Nurse Corps  CEMETERY Administration Salaries Salaries and Wages Administration Expense Supplies and Expenses Equipment Maintenance & Operation Sub-Soil and Loam for New Land  LICENSE REFUND Refund  UNCLASSIFIED Veterans' Rents G. A. R. Memorial	\$,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14 578.79 94.80 \$950.00 48,065.88 238.68 2,134.71 1,236.16	\$46,781.39 \$53,607.97 \$500.00 \$2,900.00 498.34
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment Resurfacing Parking Area Out of State Travel United States Cadet Nurse Corps  CEMETERY Administration Salaries Salaries and Wages Administration Expense Supplies and Expenses Equipment Maintenance & Operation Sub-Soil and Loam for New Land  LICENSE REFUND Refund  UNCLASSIFIED Veterans' Rents G. A. R. Memorial Honor Tablet	\$,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14 578.79 94.80 \$950.00 48,065.88 238.68 2,134.71 1,236.16	\$46,781.39 \$53,607.97 \$500.00 \$2,900.00 498.34 15.19
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment Resurfacing Parking Area Out of State Travel United States Cadet Nurse Corps  CEMETERY Administration Salaries Salaries and Wages Administration Expense Supplies and Expenses Equipment Maintenance & Operation Sub-Soil and Loam for New Land  LICENSE REFUND Refund  UNCLASSIFIED Veterans' Rents G. A. R. Memorial Honor Tablet Care of Veterans' Graves	\$,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14 578.79 94.80 \$950.00 48,065.88 238.68 2,134.71 1,236.16	\$46,781.39 \$53,607.97 \$500.00 \$2,900.00 498.34 15.19 165.00
Salaries and Wages Living Out Expense Pensions New Equipment Resurfacing Parking Area Out of State Travel United States Cadet Nurse Corps  CEMETERY Administration Salaries Salaries and Wages Administration Expense Supplies and Expenses Equipment Maintenance & Operation Sub-Soil and Loam for New Land  LICENSE REFUND Refund  UNCLASSIFIED Veterans' Rents G. A. R. Memorial Honor Tablet	\$,018.03 270,520.79 3,142.65 6,836.14 578.79 94.80 \$950.00 48,065.88 238.68 2,134.71 1,236.16	\$46,781.39 \$53,607.97 \$500.00 \$2,900.00 498.34 15.19

Annual Report Workmen's Compensation Mosquito Control Construction Bldg. — Coddington St. Mosquito Control — State Assessment Insurance Purchase of Historical Collection Medical Library — Raycroft Fund Rifle Range Quincy Retirement System — Pensions Care Historical Places Replacing Public Landing Annuities Harbor Master Salaries Harbor Master Expense	\$400.00 50.00	1,590.00 13,722.45 7,094.21 546.03 2,500.00 2,574.64 2,500.00 112.51 1,023.27 42,065.46 496.05 4,441.25 2,683.30
WATER		
Salaries Pensions Office Expense General Maintenance Equipment Maintenance Meters Service Connections	\$25,739.11 6,307.25 1,990.67 56,742.30 2,984.17 1,276.10 23,180.64	\$118,220.24
BONDS & INTEREST		
General Debt Water Debt General Interest Water Interest Temporary Loan Interest Premium on Bonds	\$476,500.00 20,000.00 38,268.51 800.00 2,504.79 621.50	\$590 CO 4 O A
ACTINION AND TOTAL		\$538,694.80
AGENCY AND TRUST ACCO	UNTS	
Perpetual Care Income Cemetery Trust Income Helen Potter Hospital Fund Retirement Fund Income Hospital Cash Advance Tax Collector Cash Advance Tax Possessions Deposits Hospital Trust Fund Departmental Refund Withholding Tax Tax Refunds U. S. War Bonds & Interest — Water War Bonds Collections for State Collections for County Perpetual Care Funds Retirement Board Trusteed Accounts Cesspool and Vault Deposits Particular Sewer Deposits Hospital Deposits Temporary Loans		\$13,185.07 17.20 285,89 18,034.51 375.00 200,00 3,071.14 309.00 1,966.00 361,174.53 7,641.44 200,081.60 9,381.25 4,012.50 6,838.40 20,545.00 34,974.36 40.00 1,275.00 6,950.00 725.00 625.00
Temporary Loans		\$1,000,000.00

State Tax       \$138,040.00         Charles River Basin:       \$3,695.03         Interest       \$3,695.03         Bonds       321.08         Maintenance       7,135.61         Serial No. 1 Metropolitan Parks:       \$11,151.72         Bonds       \$80.27         Interest       1,239.07         Maintenance       19,705.01         Savid No. 2 Metropolitan Parks:       \$21,024.35
Serial No. 1 Metropolitan Parks:       \$80.27         Bonds       \$80.27         Interest       1,239.07         Maintenance       19,705.01         ———       \$21,024.35
Serial No. 2 Metropolitan Parks:       \$1,003.37         Bonds       \$1,003.37         Interest       773.77
Nantasket \$1,777.14  Nantasket \$2,638.66  Metropolitan Sewer: Bonds \$19,222.20 Interest 9,587.72 Maintenance \$32,528.43
Metropolitan Water:   \$61,338.35
Auditing Municipal Accounts
Norfolk County Hospital Tax \$56,054.06 Norfolk County Tax
\$8,193,078.68
NON-REVENUE ACCOUNTS         Sewer Construction       \$32,849.89         Town River Improvement—Land Taking       11,037.25         New Equipment       2,390.25         Street Construction       134,380.58         Special Land Takings       30.48         Fire Equipment Project 19-121       18,160.38         Water Construction       14,859.01

\$213,707.84

# CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET, DECEMBER 31, 1945 REVENUE ACCOUNTS

	\$5,792.67 984.35 28.50	2,328.03	3,672.50	2,023.25 258.60	14,266.56 875.00 2,719.37 195,554.64 270,834.15	1,266.87	82,530.36	427,373.02 510,382.07 \$1,556,816.08
ITIES		90	80.00 550.00 475.00 1,420.00 1,147.50	258.60		44,759.12 37,771.24	1,826.42 4,389.45 175,230.88	23,270.57
LIABILITIES	Temporary Loans Final Judgment Pay Roll Tailings Unidentified Receipts	Guarantee Deposits	Sewer Water Hospital Tax Possessions	War Bonds Due County: Proceeds of Dog Licenses Sale of Dogs Due State:	Proceeds of Sporting Licenses Trust Funds Income Water Reserve Inc State of Mass Appropriation Balances. Water Receipts Reserved Reserved Fund Overlay	Surplus Overlay Reserved for Abatement of Taxes Levy 1944 Levy 1945	Revenue Reserved until Collected: Motor Vehicle Excise Special 'Assessments Tax Titles & Tax Pos. Denartmental	WaterExcess and Deficiency
	\$685,941.85	1 896 49	1,040.4	4,389.45 43,466.46 131,764.42 18,606.23	2,979.90 1,684.44		189.99 222,655.70 9,152.95 723.79	\$1,556,816.08
ETS	\$31,747.53 401,686.95	60.87	2,731.90 1,050.79 5.31 601.45	2,895.74	282.50 30,822.00 2,372.95 491.75 612.14	1,157.70 411.97 185,568.44	871.25	
ASSETS	Cash Accounts Receivable Taxes 1944 and Prior Taxes 1945	Motor Vehicle 1944 Motor Vehicle 1945	Special Assessments Sewer Street Betterments Sidewalks Committed Interest	Tax Titles  Tax Possession  Water Liens  Water Rates 1945  Water Rates 1944 & Prior	Water Serv. Connections Department Bills Scavenger Health Particular Sewers Highways Schools		Police Signals Cemetery Gypsy Moth Overlay Deficit County Tax State Tax	

\$405,691.60	\$405,691.60	\$44,237.65	\$44,237.65		\$1,445,000.00	690,000.00 35,000.00	\$2,170,000.00	\$127,258.03 2,000.60 694,590.74 13,821.70 338,170.71 483,740.21 200,000.00	\$1,859,581,39	
expended		ۍ		\$150,000.00 255,000.00 770,000.00 270,000.00	254,000.00 50,000.00 315,000.00	71,600.00				TEO E MILLIN
Non-Revenue Accounts 05,691.60 Appropriation Balances Unexpended		Deferred Revenue Accounts \$16,321.33 27,412.48 503.84		Debt Accounts 000.09 Inside Debt Limit: School Loans Sewer Loans Street Loans Other Loans	Outside Debt Limit: Sewer Loans Hospital Loans Municipal Relief Loans	Water Debt		TRUST FUNDS 4.00 Hospital Welfare 1.35 Schools 9.39 Library 1.70 Cemetery Retirement System Water Reserve, Gov't. Bonds		JA.1
Non-Reve \$405,691.60	\$405,691.60	DEFERRED RE \$16,321.33 27,412.48 503.84	\$44,237.65	DEBT			\$2,170,000.00	TRUST \$1,047,234.00 352,901.35 340,689.39 13,821.70 104,934.95	\$1,859,581.39	
Cash		Apportioned Assessments not due Street Betterments Sewer Sidewalks		Bonded Debt				Cash and Securities in Cus. of Treas Cash and Securities in Cus. of Trustees: Adams Temple and School Funds Woodward Fund Library Funds Hospital Funds		

LEO E. MULLIN,
Auditor of Accounts.

# Report of the City Treasurer for 1945

### TREASURER'S STATEMENT

### RECEIPTS

TOPOETI 15		
Cash on Hand January 1, 1945		\$1,011.894.17
General Revenue		
	\$3,540,665.96	
Taxes Previous Years Taxes—Motor Excise	407,359.77	
Taxes—Motor Excise	70,401.17	
Tax Titles Held by City—Redeemed	17,251.53	
Licenses	74,617.50	
Permits	1,789.00	
Court Fines	3,131.94	
Grants and Gifts (Dog Licenses)	5,629.20	
State of Massachusetts	941,312.05	
Special Assessments		
Sewer Assessments	9,729.03	
Sidewalks	199.34	
Street Betterment	5,381.69	
	- ,	
General Government		
Tax Collector and Treasurer—Costs	3,281.48	
City Clerk	3,524.45	
Police Dept.	372.78	
Fire Dept.	19.23	
Sealer Weights and Measures	872.75	
Building Inspector	2,091.70	
Engineering—Grade Fees	308.81	
Wire Inspector	986.54	
~	625.83	
Gypsy Moth Board of Health—Contagious Diseases	1,436.00	
Con. Dis. T. B.		
	14,293.78	
Plumbing Inspector	997.00	
Milk Licenses	213.50	
Scavenger	1,139.50	
Garbage Disposal	12,600.00	
Highways	668.69	
Welfare Dept.	11,219.88	
Welfare—Dependent Children	32,537.45	
Welfare—Old Age Assistance	229,407.75	
O. A. A. Fed. Grant	186,564.34	
Dependent Children Fed. Grant	23,115.36	
Hospital Dept.	546,783.16	
School Dept	2,256.57	
Trade School Receipts	490.54	
School Accounts Receivable	8,066.15	
Smith Hughes and Deen Funds	2,223.31	
Voc. Education of Defense Workers—Federal	808.00	
Library Fines, etc.	5,184.25	
Particular Sewer Receipts (Treasurer)	8,964.86	
Miscellaneous City	8,302.88	
Departmental Refund Account	128.59	

Sale of Tax Possessions Income from Tax Possessed Property	27,468.14 414.00	
Public Services Water Rates 1945 Water Rates Prior Water Liens—Tax Collector and Treasurer Water Service Connections Cemetery—Care and Sale of Lots Cemetery Foundations	411,489.36 1,613.73 14,661.68 9,253.40 32,075.00 3,301.18	
Interest Tax Collector—Taxes and Assessments City Treasurer—On Tax Titles Perpetual Care Fund Other Trust Accounts Accrued Interest on Bonds Premium on Bond Sale	11,689.34 1,356.28 10,840.67 18,755.26 93.75 1,147.50	
Municipal Indebtedness Temporary Loans 1945	1,000,000.00 250,000.00	
Agency, Trust and Deposits City Clerk—Dog Licenses (County) City Clerk—Hunters' Licenses (State) Perpetual Care Fund Other Trust Funds Deposits—Scavenger Particular Sewer Water Hospital Nurses Tax Possessed Property Retirement System Withholding Tax U. S. Nurses Cadet Corps War Bonds Fire Equipment Project Water Reserve Bonds—Income  TOTAL  TOTAL  Transfer	7,021.20 3,623.75 20,545.00 853.74 1,248.00 7,450.00 595.00 3,418.64 34,974.36 361,174.53 50,050.60 11,404.50 1,116.76 875.00	\$9,498,557.85 \$9,597,057.85 98,500.00
PAYMENTS		
Paid Out on Mayor's Warrants 1945	\$8,406,924.40 98,500.00 1,091,633.45	
TOTAL		\$9,597.057.85
Cash on Hand January 1, 1945 Receipts 1945 Expenditures 1945 Cash on Hand December 31, 1945		\$1,011,894.17 8,486,663.68 8,406,924.40 1,091,633.45

# ROCK ISLAND FUND

ROCK ISLAND FUND		
Fund—Quincy Savings Bank	\$134.58 17.58	\$1,000.00
Balance on Hand December 31, 1945	\$152.16	
C. C. JOHNSON TURKEY FU	JND	
Fund—Quincy Savings Bank		\$2,000.00
Interest Receipts 1945 Credited—Welfare Department	\$35.15	4 /
CHARLES E. FRENCH FU	ND	
Fund—Quincy Savings Bank		\$3.000.00
Interest Receipts 1945 Credited—Burial Department	\$52.73 52.73	
GEORGE PIERCE FUND—PERPETUAL	CARE LOT	252
Fund—Quincy Savings Bank	\$30.14	\$ 200.00
	\$33.66	
Expended 1945	5.00	
Balance on Hand December 31, 1945	\$28.66	
C. C. JOHNSON FUND—PERPETUAL CAR		OT 945
Fund—Quincy Savings Bank		\$ 150.00
Interest Receipts 1945 Credited Burial Department	\$2.63 2.63	
MARY WILLSON TUCKER FUND—PERPET		
Fund—Quincy Savings Bank	\$144.78 7.03	\$ 400.00
	\$151.81	
Expended 1945		
Balance on Hand December 31, 1945	\$146.81	
WILLIAM S. WILLIAMS FUND—PERPETUAL		
Fund—Quincy Saving Bank Unexpended Income January 1, 1945 Interest Receipts 1945	\$150.97 7.03	\$ 400.00
Expended 1945	\$158.00 5.00	
	\$153.00	
Balance on Hand December 31, 1945	\$100.00	

ALFRED A. DELL FLOWER FUND—LOTS 896-898	
Fund—Quincy Savings Bank\$4.52Unexpended Income January 1, 1945\$4.52Interest Receipts 19453.52	\$ 200.00
Balance on Hand December 31, 1945 \$8.04	
MINNIE B. BENT FLOWER FUND-LOT 744	
Fund—Quincy Savings Bank\$8.28Unexpended Income January 1, 1945\$8.28Interest Receipts 19454.38	\$ 250.00
Balance on Hand December 31, 1945	
ABRAHAM RICH—FLOWER FUND—LOT 548	
Fund—Quincy Savings Bank	\$ 176.00
Unexpended Income January 1, 1945 \$5.29 Interest Receipts 1945	
Balance December 31, 1945	
ALEXANDER NUGENT-PERPETUAL CARE FUND	
Fund—Quincy Savings Bank	\$ 125.00
HOSPITAL TRUST FUNDS	
HOSPITAL TRUST FUNDS  Funds—Quincy Savings Bank	\$9,453.25
HOSPITAL TRUST FUNDS  Funds—Quincy Savings Bank	\$9,453.25
HOSPITAL TRUST FUNDS  Funds—Quincy Savings Bank	\$9,453.25
HOSPITAL TRUST FUNDS  Funds—Quincy Savings Bank	
HOSPITAL TRUST FUNDS  Funds—Quincy Savings Bank	\$9,453.25 \$5,000.00
HOSPITAL TRUST FUNDS  Funds—Quincy Savings Bank Also 24 shares Walker-Stetson Co. Common Stock (Capital) Class A (Par value \$50 each). Unexpended Income January 1, 1945 . \$9,782.30 Interest Receipts 1945 . 406.13  Balance on Hand December 31, 1945 . \$10,188.43  HOSPITAL TRUST—D. L. JEWELL FUND  Fund—Quincy Savings Bank	
HOSPITAL TRUST FUNDS  Funds—Quincy Savings Bank Also 24 shares Walker-Stetson Co. Common Stock (Capital) Class A (Par value \$50 each). Unexpended Income January 1, 1945 . \$9,782.30 406.13  Balance on Hand December 31, 1945 . \$10,188.43  HOSPITAL TRUST—D. L. JEWELL FUND  Fund—Quincy Savings Bank	
HOSPITAL TRUST FUNDS  Funds—Quincy Savings Bank Also 24 shares Walker-Stetson Co. Common Stock (Capital) Class A (Par value \$50 each).  Unexpended Income January 1, 1945 . \$9,782.30 406.13  Balance on Hand December 31, 1945 . \$10,188.43  HOSPITAL TRUST—D. L. JEWELL FUND  Fund—Quincy Savings Bank	\$5,000.00
HOSPITAL TRUST FUNDS  Funds—Quincy Savings Bank Also 24 shares Walker-Stetson Co. Common Stock (Capital) Class A (Par value \$50 each).  Unexpended Income January 1, 1945 . \$9,782.30 406.13  Balance on Hand December 31, 1945 . \$10,188.43  HOSPITAL TRUST—D. L. JEWELL FUND  Fund—Quincy Savings Bank Unexpended Income January 1, 1945 \$2,516.60 Interest Receipts 1945 . \$7.88  Balance on Hand December 31, 1945 \$2,604.48  HOSPITAL TRUST FUNDS—SPECIAL  Quincy Savings Bank \$458.16 Quincy Savings Bank Granite Trust Co-Savings 124.37	\$5,000.00
HOSPITAL TRUST FUNDS  Funds—Quincy Savings Bank Also 24 shares Walker-Stetson Co. Common Stock (Capital) Class A (Par value \$50 each). Unexpended Income January 1, 1945 . \$9,782.30 Interest Receipts 1945 . 406.13  Balance on Hand December 31, 1945 . \$10,188.43  HOSPITAL TRUST—D. L. JEWELL FUND  Fund—Quincy Savings Bank	\$5,000.00
HOSPITAL TRUST FUNDS  Funds—Quincy Savings Bank Also 24 shares Walker-Stetson Co. Common Stock (Capital) Class A (Par value \$50 each). Unexpended Income January 1, 1945 . \$9,782.30 Interest Receipts 1945 . 406.13  Balance on Hand December 31, 1945 . \$10,188.43  HOSPITAL TRUST—D. L. JEWELL FUND  Fund—Quincy Savings Bank	\$5,000.00

HOSPITAL TRUST—MARY PARKER FUND Fund—Quincy Savings Bank Unexpended Income January 1, 1945 \$666.55 Interest Receipts 1945 87.88	\$5,000.00
Balance on Hand December 31, 1945 \$754.43	
HOSPITAL TRUST—RICHARD E. RAYCROFT FUNFund—Quincy Savings Bank Fund January 1, 1945 \$1,213.05 Interest Receipts 1945 21.28	ND \$1,121.82
\$1,234.33 Expended 1945	
Balance on Hand December 31, 1945 \$1,121.82	
HOSPITAL TRUST—MARY A. CLARK FUND  Fund—Quincy Savings Bank  Fund accepted by City May 25, 1945  Expended 1945  \$300.00  49.13	\$ 250.87
Balance on Hand December 31, 1945 \$250.87	
PERPETUAL CARE FUND Cash on Hand January 1, 1945 RECEIPTS	\$11,802.94
Perpetual Care of Lots 1945       \$20,545.00         Interest Receipts       10,840.67         Sale of Securities       42,900.00	
	74,285.67
	\$86,088.61
EXPENDITURES  Purchase of Securities \$70,583.00  Accrued Interest on Bonds 181.01  Income Credited to Burial Department 13,213.57	
Cash on Hand December 31, 1945	\$83,977.58 2,111.03
	\$86,088.61
ANALYSIS OF FUND Fund January 1, 1945 \$311,767.71 Perpetual Care of Lots 20,545.00 Net Profit on Sale of Bonds 957.00	
\$333,269.71	
BALANCE SHEET Cash on Hand December 31, 1945 \$2,111.03 Investments 331,158.68	
\$333,269.71	

# INVESTMENTS

\$5,000	Arkansas Power & Light Co. 1st 31/8 1974	\$5,000.00
5,000	Atlantic Coast Line RR 1st 4 1952	5,000.00
5,000	Baltimore & Ohio RR 1st 4 1948	4,637.50
,	Boston & Albany RR Ref Deb gtd 5 1963	
2,000	Doston & Albany RR Rel Deb gtd 5 1965	2,000.00
2,000	Cambria & Clearfield RR GM 4 1955	2,000.00
5,000	Central New York Power Corp Gen 3 1974	5,000.00
10,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy RR Gen 4 1958	9,895.36
5,000	Chicago, Indiana & Southern RR 4 1956	4,817.92
10,000	Consumers Power Co 27/8 1975	10,000.00
,	Consumers Tower Oo 2/8 1979	
10,000	Great Northern Ry 5½ 1952	10,000.00
1,000	Great Northern Ry 4½ D 1976	1,000.00
5,000	Illinois Central Railroad 1st GB 3½ 1951	4,537.50
5,000	Jamestown, Franklin & Clearfield RR 1st 4 1959	4,756.25
5,000	Louisville&Nashville RR Paducah&Memphis Div 1st 4 1946	4,963.49
5,000	Louisville&Nashville RR 1st G 2% 2003	4,925.00
3,000	Newscare to Electric C. 2 1074	
/	Narraansett Electric Co 3 1974	3,000.00
10,000	New York Central & Hudson River RR GB 3½ 1997	7,525.16
5,000	Norfolk & Carolina RR 2nd GB 5 1946	5,000.00
5,000	Northern Indiana Public Service 31/8 1973	5,000.00
5,000	Northern Pacific RR Pr Ln 4 1997	5,000.00
5,000	Northern Pacific Ry Ref & Imp A 4½ 2047	5,000.00
5,000	Oregon Short Lines 1st GB 5 1946	5,000.00
	Ditt by Circle and Clinate of Culture of Culture DD CM A 5 1070	
5,000	Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St Louis RR GM A 5 1970	5,000.00
13,000	Reading Company 3½ D 1995	13,000.00
5,000	Southern Railway Co 1st Cons 5 1995	5,000.00
2,000	Toledo Edison Co 1st 3 % 1968 U. S. Treasury 1 ½ 1947	2,000.00
5,000	U. S. Treasury 1½ 1947	5,000.00
4,000	U. S. Treasury 2 1951/53	4,000.00
15,000	U. S. Treasury 2 1954/52	15,000.00
	U. S. Treasury 2 1954/52	/
18,000	U. S. Treasury 2 1994/52	18,000.00
5,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1955 G	5,000.00
5,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1955 G	5,000.00
2,800	U. S. Treasury 2 1955	2,800.00
2,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1955 G U. S. Treasury 2 1955 . U. S. Treasury 2½ 1956 G U. S. Treasury 2½ 1962 G U. S. Treasury 2½ 1970/65	2,000.00
14,000	U. S. Treasury 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 1962	14,000.00
10,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1970/65	10,000.00
	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1968	6,000.00
6,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1968	
3,800	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1972	3,800.00
10,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1967/72	10,000.00
100	Shares—First National Bank of Boston	4,775.00
20	Shares—Granite Trust Company	6,850.00
200	Shares—National Shawmut Bank of Boston	5,237.50
25	Shares-Webster & Atlas National Bank of Boston	1,600.00
10,000	Abington Savings Bank	10,000.00
		5,000.00
5,000	Braintree Savings Bank	
4,000	Brookline Savings Bank	4,000.00
4,000	Cohasset Savings Bank	4,000.00
5,000	Dedham Institution for Savings	5,000.00
5,000	East Weymouth Savings Bank	5,000.00
5,000	Hingham Institution for Savings	5,000.00
16,038	Quincy Savings Bank	16,038.00
5,000	Randolph Savings Bank	5,000.00
	Couth Waymouth Cayings Dank	7,000.00
7,000	South Weymouth Savings Bank	
7,000	Weymouth Savings Bank	7,000.00
		201 170 00

\$331,158.68

# Report of the Jreasurer of the Woodward Jund and Property for 1945

STATEMENT	
Cash on hand, January 1, 1945 RECEIPTS	\$2,145.97
Payments on mortgages \$14,920.00 Sale of securities 24,815.15 Sale of Foreclosed Property 12,900.00	52,635,15
Interest and dividends—stocks and bonds         6,315.60           Interest—Savings banks         58.79           Interest on mortgages         5,101.94           Rents         1,287.09           Income from Institute         6,036.00	,
Withholding Tax Reserved Collections—	18,799.42 1,660.20
For taxes and water accounts	1,319.85
	\$76,560.59
EXPENDITURES   \$ 4,000.00	\$53,717.20 1,660.20
Expenses of Institute	1,024.66
Pay Rolls       \$13,788.28         Books, Supplies and Sundries       1,314.58         Fuel       1,097.98         Lighting       186.72         Telephone       70.73         Improvements, repairs and fixtures       701.51         Expense—Reserved Collections	\$17,159.80 1,319.85
Cash on hand December 31, 1945	1,678.66
	\$76,560.59
UNEXPENDED INCOME ACCOUNT  Balance January 1, 1945	

# BALANCE SHEET

Investme Mortgag Institute Property	\$ 1,678.66 General Fund Unexpended Income Selection Road 2,868.64 Foreclosed Capture Fund Selection Selection Road 2,868.64 Foreclosed Capture Fund Selection General Fund Unexpended Income Selection Net Profit Bond Sales Fund Selection Fund Selec	898.24
	\$340,689.39	\$340,689.39
	Investments	
\$10,000	Arkansas Power & Light Co. 31/8 1974	\$10,250,00
4,000	Baltimore & Ohio RRPittsburg, Lake Erie & W. Va.	
	Ref. 4 1951	4,000.00
5,000	Cambria & Clearfield RR. GM 4 1955	
5,000	Central New York Power Corp. 3 1974	
5,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy RR. 1st 3¾ 1974	
10,000	New York Central & Hudson River RR. GB 3½ 1997	7,583.43
5,000	New York Central RR. Cons. A 4 1998	4,837.50
5,000	New York Edison 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> D 1965	
5,000	North Indiana Public Service Co. 1st C 31/8 1973	5,100.00
5,000	Northern Pacific Ry. Co. 4 1997	4,506.94
5,000	Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis RR. 5 1975	5,000.00
10,000	Reading Company 31/8 1995	9,812.50
5,000 $10,000$	Southern Pacific Co.—Oregon Lines 1st A 4½ 1977 Southern Pacific RR. 3¾ 1986	4,887.50 10,000.00
5,000	Southern Railway Co.—St. Louis Div. 1st 4 1951	4,700.52
2,000	Toledo Edison Co. 3½ 1968	2,175.00
10,000	U. S. Treasury, 2½ 1968	10.000.00
4,500	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1972	
36	Shares—American Tel. & Tel. Co.	
8	Shares—Boston & Maine RR. Prior Preference	800.98
66	Shares—Boston & Maine RR. 1st Pref. A	7,260.00
27	Shares—Boston & Albany RR	4,900.00
300	Shares—First National Bank of Boston	16,356.25
25	Shares-Merchants National Bank of Boston	7,955.00
135	Shares—Pennsylvania RR	7,904.99
300	Shares—National Shawmut Bank of Boston	8,412.50
62	Shares—Second National Bank of Boston	7,834.05
75	Shares—Webster & Atlas National Bank—Boston	4,612.50
1,000	East Weymouth Savings Bank	1,000.00
		@1FF 9C0 F1

\$177,369.51

JOHN R. SHAUGHNESSY,

Treasurer Woodward Fund and Property

# Report of the Jreasurer of the Adams Jemple and School Jund for 1945

JOHN R. SHAUGHNESSY, Treasurer Adams Temple and School Fund.

Cash on hand, January 1, 1945	\$14,940.51
RECEIPTS  Notes secured by mortgages \$200.00  Sale of securities 20,900.00  Balance payment on judgment 70.00	21,170.00
INCOME   S179.72	8,611.90 564.50
CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS FUND Income	1,052.80
Income	
	\$46,339.71
EXPENDITURES  Purchase of securities \$34,712.50  Accrued interest on bonds 145.40  Administration of Fund 815.77  Bond—Treasurer's Department 10.00  Taxes on land in Braintree 2.94  Withholding Tax  EXPENSES ON PROPERTY  Ádams Academy—Insurance 69.28  Materials and repairs 509.48  Care grounds & buildings 2,145.35  EXPENDITURES — SCHOOL DEPARTMENT  Pay Roll—Librarian Quincy High School \$2,540.00  Bills covering supplies for School Libraries 2,045.53	\$35,686.61 564.50 2,724.11
	\$4,585.53
CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS FUND — INCOME Expended by School Department	43,560.75 515.94
Cash on hand, December 31, 1945	44,076.69 2,263.0 <b>2</b>
	\$46,339.71

Unexpended Income Account Balance, January 1, 1945 Unexpended income 1945	\$13,603.25 328.15
	\$13,931.40
Unexpended Income—Charles Francis Adams Fund Balance, January 1, 1945	\$8,659.40 536.86
	\$9,196.26
BALANCE SHEET  Cash \$2,263.02 General Fund  Investments 220,638.33 Unexpended Income  Mortgage Notes 3,125.00 Charles Francis Adams Fd Unexpended Income	13,931.40 11,640.74
\$226,026.35	\$226,026.35
Also various parcels Real Estate—Assessed Valuation	\$126,875.00
Investments	
\$5,000 Arkansas Power & Light Co. 3½ 1974 5,000 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe RR GM 4 1995 5,000 Atlantic Coast Line RR 1st 4 1952 5,000 Baltimore & Ohio RR Pittsburgh, Lake Erie & W Va Ref 4 1951 8,000 Boston & Albany RR Ref Deb gtd 5 1963 1,500 Boston & Maine RR 1st Mtg Series RR 4 1960 1,500 Boston & Maine RR Inc Mortg 'A 4½ Cum 1970 5,000 Carthage & Adirondack Ry 1st gtd 4 1981 5,000 Central New York Power 3 1974 5,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy RR GM 4 1958 4,000 Great Northern Railway 5½ 1952 1,000 Great Northern Railway 5½ 1952 1,000 Illinois Central RR St. Louis Div & Term 3½ 1951 5,000 Illinois Central RR Louisville Div 1st 3½ 1953 5,000 Jamestown, Franklin & Clearfield 1st 4 1959 6,000 Louisville & Nashville RR 1st 4 1946 4,000 Louisville & Nashville RR 1st 4 1946 5,000 Narragansett Electric Co 3 1974 5,000 Narragansett Electric Co 3 1974 5,000 Northern Pacific Railway Ref & Imp B 6 2047 5,000 Pennsylvania Railway Gen Mortg A 4½ 1965	5,000.00 5,000.00
5,000 Pennsylvania Railway Gen Mortg A 4½ 1965 6,000 Southern Pacific RR 3¾ 1986 5,000 Southern Pacific RR 3¾ 1986 5,000 U. S. Treasury 1½ 1947 3,500 U. S. Treasury 2 1951/53 15,000 U. S. Treasury 2 1954/52 7,000 U. S. Treasury 2 1954/52 3,000 U. S. Treasury 2½ 1955 G 1.000 U. S. Treasury 2½ 1956 G 5,000 U. S. Treasury 2½ 1962/59 10,000 U. S. Treasury 2½ 1963/68 10,000 U. S. Treasury 2½ 1970/65	6,000.00 6,000.00 5,000.00 5,000.00 3,500.00 15,000.00 7,000.00 3,000.00 1,000.00 10,000.00

2	Shares—Boston & Maine RR 1st Pref D	520 <b>.00</b>
37	Shares—Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates Prior Pref	2,927.62
100	Shares—First National Bank of Boston	5,237.50
5	Shares—Granite Trust Company—Quincy	1,750.00
200	Shares—National Shawmut Bank of Boston	5,700.00
5,000	Braintree Savings Bank	5,000.00
5,000	Cohasset Savings Bank	5,000.00
4,000	Hingham Institution for Savings	4,000.00
8,500	Quincy Savings Bank	8,500.00
3,500	South Weymouth Savings Bank	3,500.00
5,000	Weymouth Savings Bank	5,000.00

\$220,638.33

# Report of the Jreasurer of the Retirement System for 1945

John R. Shaughnessy, City Treasurer

	RECEIPTS	
Deposi	n hand, January 1, 1946 \$3,561.98 ted by Members 34,974.36 priated by City 40,661.16	
Income	from Bonds	\$79,197.50 18,034.51
	called and sold	131,237.65
		\$228,469.66
	EXPENDITURES	
Securit	nt payments (pensions and withdrawals) \$16,820.28 ies purchased	
Cash o	n hand, December 31, 1945	\$222,048.34 6,421.32
		\$228,469.66
	STATEMENT OF FUND	
	n hand \$6,421.32 ments 473,024.16	
	\$479,445.48	
	INVESTMENTS	
\$7,000 <b>10,000</b>	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe GM 4 1995  Atlantic Coast Line RR 1st 4 1952	\$7,605.68 9,107.50
15,000	Baltimore & Ohio RR 1st 4 1948	13,519.88
8,000	Boston & Albany RR 3½ 1952	6,810.00
10,000	Boston & Albany RR 5 1963	10,452.50
10,000 10,000	Boston & Maine RR 4 1960 Central Pacific RR 1st 4 1949	10,052.25
10,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy GM 4 1958	8,279.21 9,288.28
15,000	Dominion of Canada A 2½ 1948	15,000.00
10,000	Dominion of Canada 4 1960	10,037.49
5,000	Erie RR 31/8 2000	4,968.75
10,000 10,000	Illinois Central Ry—Louisville Div 3½ 1953 Illinois Central Railway Ref 5 1955	9,295.36
10,000	Kentucky Utilities Co 1st 4 1970	8,640.59 $10,310.42$
10,000	Louisville & Nashville RR P & M 4 1946	10,000.00
10,000	Morris & Essex RR 1st & Ref 3½ 2000	7,946.44
16,000	Nebraska Power Co. 4½ 1981	16,800.00
10,000 10,000	New York Central RR Cons A 4 1998 .	7,654.04
10,000	New York Central & Hudson River GB 3½ 1997 Northern Pacific Railway Gen Lines SF 3 2047	7,482.81 6,792.79
10,000	Northern Pacific Railway-Prior Lien Ry Land Grant 4, 1997	8,976.26
4,000	Oregon Short Lines 5 1946	4,000.00

10,000	Penn Central Power & Light Co. 4½ 1st 1977	10,400.00
9,000	Puget Sound Power & Light Co. 41/4 1st 1972	9,382.50
10,000	Reading Company D 31/8 1995	15,199.50
5,000	Southern Pacific Co. Oregon Lines 1st A 4½ 1977	4,900.80
10,000	Southern Pacific RR 3¾ 1986	10,000.00
10,000	Southern Pacific RR 3¾ 1996	9,975.00
10,000	Southern Railway Co. 1st Cons Mtg 5 1994	9,744.53
10,000	Southern Railway Co.—St. Louis Div 1st 4 1951	8,343.59
10,000	Texas Pacific Railway 1st 5 2000	10,057.99
6,000	St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st 4½ 1947	6,000.00
20,000	U. S. Treasury 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 1947	20,000.00
8,000	U. S. Treasury 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 1952/55	8,000.00
50,000	U. S. Treasury 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 1959/56	50,000.00
65,000	U. S. Treasury 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 1959/62	65,000.00
10,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1963/68	10,000.00
23,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1967/72	23,000.00

\$473,024.16

# Report of the Retirement Board for 1945

GEORGE H. BONSALL ..... Chairman Leo E. Mullin John J. Keefe

### STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS For the Year Ending December 31, 1945

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand January 1, 1945	\$3,561.98
Members' Contributions	34,974.36
Appropriations by City:	ŕ
Pension Fund \$39	0,099.07
	2,562.09 2,950.00 43,611.16
Bonds sold or called	131,237.65
Income from Investments:	•
Interest on Bonds	18,034.51
Total	\$231,419.66
PAYMENTS	
Refunds of Contributions:	
On account of resignations and dismissals	4,513.36
Pension payments  Bonds purchased	12,306.92 203,995.25
Accrued interest on bonds purchased	1,232.81
Expenses:	1,202.01
	,650.00
Actuarial	900.00
Printing	66.00
Postage and Supplies Bonds	193.00 75.00
Miscellaneous	66.00 2,950.00
Total	\$224,998.34
Cash Balance as of December 31, 1945	6,421.32
,	
Total	231,419.66
INCOME ACCOUNT—1945	
Cash Interest received \$18	3,034.51
Interest accrued but not due December 31, 1945	1,294.73 \$22,329.24
Less:	
Accrued Interest January 1, 1945 \$4	1,842.34
Interest paid on bonds purchased	,232.81
Premiums on bond amortized out of income.	786.92 6,862.07
Net Interest earned	\$15,467.17

4% Credited on Average Funds: Annuity Savings Fund Secondary Reserve Fund Secondary Pension Accumulation Fund Pension Accumulation Fund	ial .	• • • • • •	. • •	10,	611.16 31.35 394.89 241.33 121.32	\$18,4	100.05
Deficiency to be made u	ip by	City		•		\$2,9	932.88
BALANCE SHEET	AS	OF DE	CEME	BER 3	1, 1945		
Cash         \$6,421.32         Annuity Savings Fund         \$212,039.13           Investments         473,024.16         Annuity Savings Fund         \$3,393:78           Accrued Interest         4,294.73         Special         3,393:78           Annuity Reserve Fund         10,489.03           Pension Fund         252,571.23           Pension Accumulation Fund Special         836.20           Surplus         4,410.84           Total         \$483,740.21         Total         \$483,740.21							
		ERSHI					
Ac		Membe			377	T)-	
WITH PRIOR WITHOUT PRIOR SERVICE CREDIT SERVICE CREDIT General Employees General Employees							
•	Male	Female	Firemen, Policemen	Male	Female	Firemen, Policemen	Total
Membership January 1, 1945 Enrolled during 1945	83	78	1	108 15	$\frac{252}{41}$	88 4	610 60
Withdrawals: Resignation	1			.3	35		39
Death		3	• •	1 2			1 5
Membership December 31, 1945		75	1	117	258	92	625
Ret Membership January 1, 1945		Membe 11					24
Retirement for: Superannuation Disability:		3		2			5
Ordinary	• • • •			• •		• •	
Membership December 31, 1945	13	14	• •	2	• •		29
Dependent Beneficiaries of Deceased Members Membership December 31, 1945. 2							
Membership December 31, 1945.	TO:	ΓAL 89	1	119	260	92	656

# VALUATION BALANCE SHEET SHOWING THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE FUNDS OF THE QUINCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM AS OF JUNE 30, 1945

ASSETS	
Annuity Savings Fund Annuity Reserve Fund Pension Reserve Fund	9,791.00
Pension Accumulation Fund	258,828.00
Total Present Assets	\$461,998.00
into the Pension Accumulation Fund as follows	
Total Assets	\$776,762.00
LIABILITIES  Present value of benefits on account of which contributions have been paid by members into the Annuity Savings Fund  Present value of benefits payable on account of beneficiaries or their dependents now drawing annuities from the Annuity Reserve Fund  Present value of benefits payable on account of beneficiaries or their dependents now drawing pensions from the Pension Reserve Fund  Present value of benefits payable on account of beneficiaries or their dependents now drawing pensions from the Pension Accumulation Fund  Present value of benefits to members with prior service credit to be paid by contributions of the City into the Pension Accumula-	9,948.00
tion Fund	228,155.00
Total Liabilities	\$776.762.00

No account is taken of the future contributions of members into the Annuity Savings Fund because the benefits provided by these contributions are exactly equal to the accumulated amount of the contributions and therefore they do not affect the balance in the fund.

## Report of the Collector of Jaxes for 1945

Frederick C. Smail, Collector of Taxes

The amount of cash collected on the tax for the various years is as follows:

PER	SON	4 T. 1	rax i	OF	1934

TERSONAL TAX OF 1904		$Cash \ Received$
Amount uncollected January 1, 1945	\$222.75 222.75	\$222.75
Amount of interest collected		137.23
PERSONAL TAX OF 1935 Amount uncollected January 1, 1945 Amount collected during year 1945	\$258.00 258.00	258.00
Amount of interest collected		120.83
Amount uncollected January 1, 1945	\$252.00 252.00	252.00
Amount of interest collected		105.42
REAL ESTATE OF 1942 Amount uncollected January 1, 1945 Charges	\$43.40 210.03	
Less abatements	253.43 155.78	
Amount collected during year 1945	97.65 97.65	97.65
REAL ESTATE OF 1943 Amount uncollected January 1, 1945	\$228.49	
Charges	120.75	
Credits	349.24	
Abatement Refunds	349.23 438.00	
Less abatements	787.23 576.75	
Amount collected during year 1945	$210.48 \\ 210.48$	210.48
Amount of interest collected		13.74
PERSONAL TAX OF 1943 'Amount uncollected January 1, 1945	\$15.00	
Amount collected during year 1945	15.00	\$15.00

REAL ESTATE OF 1944 Amount uncollected January 1, 1945 Charges	\$451,288.94 485.40	
Credits	451,774.34 18,538.33	
Less abatements	433,236.01 4,313.60	
Abatement Refunds	428,922.41 2,657.60	
Tax Title Abatements	431,580.01 240.00	
Amount collected during year 1945	431,820.01 403,983.41	403,983.41
Amount uncollected January 1, 1946 Amount of interest collected	27,836.60	7,946.35
PERSONAL TAX OF 194 Amount uncollected January 1, 1945 Less abatements	4 \$2,705.50 502.52	
Amount collected during year 1945	2,202.98 2,156.48	2,156.48
Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	46.50	
MAIN SEWER APPORTIONMENT Amount uncollected January 1, 1945	S OF 1944 \$1,800.12 3.43	
Credits	1,803.55 523.89	
Amount collected during year 1945	1,279.66 1,279.66	1,279.66
STREET BETTERMENT APPORTIONM Amount uncollected January 1, 1945	IENTS OF \$756.10 139.84	1944
Amount collected during year 1945	616.26 389.50	389.50
Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	226.76	
COMMITTED INTEREST ON BETTERM Amount uncollected January 1, 1945 Charges	MENTS OF \$529.07 .76	1944
Credits	529.83 132.46	
Amount collected during year 1945	397.37 315.74	315.74
'Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	81.63	

WATER LIENS ON 1944 TAX Amount uncollected January 1, 1945 Credits	BILLS \$5,220.34 1,647.13	41
Amount collected during year 1945	3,573.21 3,396.76	3,396.76
Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	176.45	
REAL ESTATE OF 1945 Total amount committed by Assessors \$ Charges	3,687,076.50 1,498.20	
Credits	3,688,574.70 681.00	
Less abatements	3,687,893.70 29,805.15	
Abatement Refunds	3,658,088.55 2,395.50 3,660,484.05 3,265,292.10	3,265,292.10
Amount uncollected January 1, 1946 Amount of interest collected	395,191.95	730.82
PERSONAL TAX OF 1948 Total amount committed by Assessors Charges	5 244,249.50 18.86	
Less abatements	244,268.36 1,638.75	
Abatement Refunds	242,629.61 77.25	
Amount collected during year 1945	242,706.86 237,369.86	237,369.86
Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	5,337.00	
MAIN SEWER APPROPRIATIONS Total amount committed by Assessors Charges	\$ OF 1945 \$8,406.60 11.21	
Credits	8,417.81 66.10	
'Amount collected during year 1945	8,351.71 6,981.20	6,981.20
Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	1,370.51	
SIDEWALK APPORTIONMENTS Total amount committed by Assessors Charges	OF 1945 \$118.88 5.31	
	124.19	
Amount collected during year 1945	118.88	118.88
Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	5.31	

STREET BETTERMENT APPORTIONM Total amount committed by Assessors Charges	ENTS OF \$4,691.06 25.00	1945
Credits	4,716.06 60.76	
Amount collected during year 1945	4,655.30 4,058.05	4,058.05
Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	597.25	
COMMITTED INTEREST ON BETTERM Total amount committed by Assessors Charges	MENTS OF \$2,653.86 10.43	1945
Credits	2,664.29 16.87	
Less abatements	2,647.42 7.22	
Amount collected during year 1945	2,640.20 2,252.64	2,252.64
Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	387.56	
WATER LIENS ON 1945 TAX Total amount committed by Assessors Charges	BILLS \$13,578.70 38.02	
Credits	13,616.72 10.00	
Amount collected during year 1945	13,606.72 9,752.93	9,752.93
Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	3,853.79	
POLL TAX OF 1945 Total amount committed by Assessors Charges	\$55,416.00 10.00	
Less abatements	55,426.00 16,288.00	
Abatement Refunds	39,138.00 24.00	
Amount collected during year 1945	39,162.00 38,004.00	38,004.00
Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	1,158.00	
POLL TAX OF 1944 Amount uncollected January 1, 1945 Warrant by Assessors	\$714.00 98.00	
Charges	812.00 2.00	

Less abatements	814.00 608.00	
Abatement Refunds	206.00 2.00	
Amount collected during year 1945	208.00 162.00	
Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	46.00	
POLL TAX OF 1943		
Charges Amount collected during year 1945	2.00	2.00
MOTOR EXCISE TAX OF Total amount committed by Assessors	1945 \$71,090.65 3.06	
Less abatements	71,093.71 469.25	
Abatement Refunds	70,624.46 53.50	
Amount collected during year 1945	70,677.96 68,912.41	68,912.41
Amount uncollected January 1, 1946 Amount of interest collected	1,765.55	31.89
MOTOR EXCISE TAX OF Amount uncollected January 1, 1945 Warrants by Assessors	1944 \$2,108.09 97.27	
Charges	2,205.36	
Less abatements	2,211.36 687.09	
Abatement Refunds	1,524.27 10.35	
Amount collected during year 1945	1,534.62 1,473.75	1,473.75
Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	60.87	21.60
MOTOR EXCISE TAX OF	1943 \$8.00	
Amount collected during year 1945	8.00	8.00
Amount of interest collected		.56
MOTOR EXCISE TAX OF I	1942 \$5.01	
Amount collected during year 1945	5.01	5.01
Amount of interest collected		.10

MOTOR EXCISE TAX OF 1941	
Charges	2.00 2.00 2.00
Amount of interest collected	.04
Amount collected on Sewer Construction  Amount of interest collected	1,468.17 3.47
STREET BETTERMENTS Amount collected on Street Betterments	934.14 7.98
SIDEWALKS Amount collected on Permanent Sidewalks Amount of interest collected Amount collected on Water Liens Previous Unidentified Receipts Costs collected during year 1945	80.46 .93 222.17 10.00 2,915.58
Total amount of cash collected during year 1945	\$4 061 723 64

## Report of the Board of Assessors for 1945

The following is respectfully submitted as the report of the Assessing Department for the year 1945:

VALUATION	
Value of Buildings Value of Land	\$88,879,175.00 34,012,775.00
Total Valuation of Real Estate Value of Personal	
Total Valuation of the City as determined January 1, 1945	\$131,027,100.00
TAX RATE \$30.00	
Amount to be raised by taxation  The valuation was increased by omitted assessments levied in December, 1945  Net valuation of Automobiles, December 31, 1945  Total valuation of City including Automobiles for 1945 was  Amount to be raised on Poll Taxes	17,100.00 1,996,928.00
RECAPITULATION BUDGET FOR 1945  City Appropriations Budget City Debt General Interest Temporary Loan Interest Deficit Overlay Appropriations from Available Funds Water Appropriations Overlay (current year)	\$4,825,934.22 476,500.00 37,331,01 5,000.00 265.95 519,525.64 150,006.42 85,500.14
State Assessments State Tax Charles River Basin Metropolitan Park Nantasket Beach Boulevards Metropolitan Sewerage Metropolitan Water State Audit Smoke Inspection	\$6,100,063.38 \$138,040.00 12,404.33 22,369.84 2,560.51 1,777.14 60,692.71 203,434.37 983.95 1,177.81
County Assessments County Tax County Hospital	\$443,440.66 \$138,358.58 56,054.06 \$194,412.64

#### ESTIMATED RECEIPTS FOR 1945

Income Tax	\$369,083.72
Corporation Tax	282,800.67
Gasoline Tax	122,555.46
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	83,000.00
Licenses	73,000.00
Fines	6,000.00
Special Assessments	18,000.00
General Government	7,400.00
Protection of Persons and Property	5,500.00
Health and Sanitation	41,000.00
Highways	6,000.00
Charities	45,000.00
Old Age Assistance	168,000.00
Old Age Tax (meals)	8,406.54
Soldiers' Benefits	6,000.00
Schools	40,000.00
Libraries	4,750.00
Recreation	500.00
Water	353,440.79
Cemeteries	32,000.00
Interest	25,000.00
Interest on Tax Titles	100.00
Hospital	525,000.00
Miscellaneous	10,000.00
Overestimates in 1944	203.86
Available	519,525.64
	•

\$2,752,266.68

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES F. A. SMITH, Chairman NEIL A. McDONALD ARNOLD O. EASTMAN

#### DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS, 1945 - 1946

Hon. Charles A. Ross, Mayor City Hall—1305 Hancock Street

Auditor of Accounts

LEO E. MULLIN

City Hall—1305 Hancock Street

Building Inspector

ALRICK A. WEIDMAN

City Hall Annex—Saville Row

City Clerk

MRS. HATTIEMAY THOMAS

City Hall—1305 Hancock Street

Assistant City Clerk

DONALD P. CRANE

City Hall—1305 Hancock Street

City Engineer

GERHARD F. SCHAFER

City Hall Annex—Saville Row

Chief of Fire Department

WILLIAM J. SANDS

Fire Headquarters—Quincy Avenue

Superintendent of Fire and Police Signals

THOMAS J. SMITH

Fire Headquarters—Quincy Avenue

Harbor Master

James A. M. Nash

108 Sea Avenue

Health Commissioner

Dr. Richard M. Ash

Monroe Building-1245 Hancock Street

City Physician

(Dr. John M. MacLeon—Died October 1945)

Dr. William R. Helfrich (Appointed January 1946)

17 Whitney Road

Commissioner of Public Works
James P. Donovan
City Hall Annex—Saville Row

Purchasing Agent
Orrie D. Williams
City Hall Annex—Saville Row

Commissioner of Public Welfare
Anthony J. Venna
117 School Street

Chief of Police

JOHN J. AVERY

Police Headquarters—Sea Street and Southern Artery
Superintendent of Sewer Division
Walter S. McKenzie

City Hall Annex—Saville Row

John P. Flavin City Hall—1305 Hancock Street

Collector of Taxes
Frederick C. Smail
City Hall—1305 Hancock Street

City Treasurer
John R. Shaughnessy
City Hall—1305 Hancock Street

Director of Veterans' Services
(John A. Sandison—Died November 1945)
Edmund F. Genereau (Appointed December 1945)
Adams Academy—Hancock Street

Superintendent of Water Division John G. Whitman City Hall Annex—Saville Row

Sealer of Weights and Measures
Harold Hughes
City Hall Annex—Saville Row

Inspector of Wires
Frank Lints
City Hall Annex—Saville Row

#### Administrative Boards

#### Board of Assessors

Charles F. A. Smith, Chairman (Neil A. McDonald—Resigned June 1946) Larry Antonelli (Appointed July 1946)

#### Park Commissioners

J. Ernest Collins, Chairman William J. Mitchell, Vice-Chairman Joseph W. Pinel, Secretary

#### Thomas Crane Public Library Trustees

GEORGE E. ADAMS, Chairman GEORGIANA C. LANE, Secretary VINCENT READDY JAMES S. COLLINS CLARA E. THOMPSON MRS. HENRIETTA C. THOMAS

Galen W. Hill, Librarian Thomas Crane Public Library—Washington Street

#### Managers of Woodward Fund and Property

Hon. Charles A. Ross, Mayor John R. Shaughnessy, City Treasurer Mrs. Hattiemay Thomas, Auditor of Accounts (Louis A. George—Elected by Council for 1945) Melvin Thorner (Elected by Council for 1946)

#### Board of Survey

Louis F. R. Langelier, Chairman William H. Couch John J. Manning

GERHARD F. SCHAFER, Clerk City Hall Annex—Saville Row

#### Planning Board

Walter A. Schmitz, Chairman (Frederick E. Ahearn—Resigned January 1946) Ernest N. Gelotte (Appointed February 1946) Harry H. Kerr (J. Everett Robbie—Resigned January 1946) Fred E. Bergfors (Appointed February 1946) Delcevare King

GERHARD F. SCHAFER, Clerk City Hall Annex—Saville Row

#### Board of License Commissioners

Mrs. Hattiemay Thomas, City Clerk John J. Avery, Chief of Police William J. Sands, Chief of Fire Department

#### Board of Registrars

MRS. HATTIEMAY THOMAS, City Clerk MRS. MARY E. HURNEY WILLIAM F. MAHER CHARLES H. THORNER

#### Quincy City Hospital Board of Managers

Samuel G. Sloane, Chairman
(Mrs. William A. Robb— Resigned January 1946)
Mr. R. Donald Boling (Appointed January 1946
Augustus E. Settimelli
William A. Carey
William J. Martin

(Dr. Joseph P. Leone, Superintendent—Resigned April 1946) Dr. Ensio Ronka, Director (Appointed April 1946) Quincy City Hospital—Whitwell Street

#### Retirement Board

(1945 Board)
GEORGE H. BONSALL, Chairman
JOHN J. KEEFE
LEO E. MULLIN. Auditor

Board—As of December 1946 George H. Bonsall, Chairman John F. Denneen Leo E. Mullin, Auditor

Helen M. Beverina, Secretary City Hall—1305 Hancock Street

#### Board of Managers of Historical Places

MAURICE P. SPILLANE, Chairman MRS. GRACE P. BONSALL, Secretary HENRY ADAMS LAWRENCE W. LYONS HARRIET B. PIERCE

#### Board of Appeals—(Building Department)

WILLIAM R. LOFGREN, Chairman John J. Gallagher Paul N. Sullivan

#### Board of Appeals—(Zoning)

HESLIP E. SUTHERLAND, Chairman THOMAS E. FALLON WALTER A. SCHMITZ

#### Fence Viewers

ROBERT H. FAY
GUSTAVE A. BERGFORS
HERBERT A. SHAUGHNESSY

### City Council - 1945

#### Members at Large

Mrs. Edna B. Austin	10	Pontiac Road
Joseph J. Kendrick	110	Harvard Street
Christian A. Burkard	26	Ames Street

#### Members from Wards

WILLIAM W. JENNESS—Ward 1	106 Upland Road
Carl W. Anderson—Ward 2	194 Quincy Avenue
Amelio Della Chiesa—Ward 3	11 Hughes Street
George P. McDonald—Ward 4	104 Grove Street
CLIFTON H. BAKER—Ward 5	24 Merrymount Avenue
Frank N. Orcutt—Ward 6	48 Florence Street

President, Joseph J. Kendrick Clerk of Council, Mrs. Hattiemay Thomas Deputy Clerk of Council, Donald P. Crane Clerk of Committees, Percy N. Lane City Messenger, Harry W. Tirrell Auditor of Accounts, Leo E. Mullin

#### Trustees of City Hospital

(Elected by Council)

CARL W. ANDERSON

Amelio Della Chiesa

#### Managers of Adams Temple and School Fund

(Elected by Council)

John P. Flavin

GEORGE E. ADAMS

#### Standing Committees

First-named councilor is chairman.

Finance—Councilors Burkard, McDonald, Austin, Della Chiesa. Anderson, Jenness, Kendrick, Baker, Orcutt

Fire and Police—Councilors Anderson, McDonald. Baker

Ordinances and Legislative Matters—Councilors Anderson, Austin, Oreutt

Veterans' Aid—Councilors McDonald, Kendrick, Anderson

Public Buildings, Sewers, and Water Supply—Councilors Jenness Della Chiesa, Baker

Streets, Sidewalks, and Municipal Lighting—Councilors Orcutt, Jenness, Della Chiesa

Pensions—Councilors Della Chiesa, Austin, Orcutt
Public Utilities—Councilors Baker, Jenness, Della Chiesa
Land Conveyance—Councilors Austin, Orcutt, McDonald

## City Council - 1946

#### Members at large

FRANK N. ORCUTT	48 Florence Street
CHRISTIAN A. BURKARD	26 Ames Street
Russell T. Bates	5 Shellton Road

#### Members from Wards

DAVID J. CROWLEY—Ward 1	95 Rockland Street
Carl W. Anderson—Ward 2	11 River Street
Amelio Della Chiesa—Ward 3	11 Hughes Street
JOHN B. O'CONNOR—Ward 4	5 Malden Street
CLIFTON H. BAKER—Ward 5	260 Pine Street
THOMAS J. GILMARTIN—Ward 6	94 Glover Avenue

President, Christian A. Burkard
Clerk of Council, Mrs. Hattiemay Thomas
Deputy Clerk of Council, Donald P. Crane
Clerk of Committees, Percy N. Lane
City Messenger, Harry W. Tirrell
Auditor of Accounts, Leo E. Mullin

#### Trustees of City Hospital

(Elected by Council)

THOMAS J. GILMARTIN

JOHN B. O'CONNOR

#### Managers of Adams Temple and School Fund

(Elected by Council)

JOHN P. FLAVIN

George E. Adams

#### Standing Committees

First-named councilor is chairman.

Finance—Councilors Anderson, Baker, Bates, Burkard, Crowley, Della Chiesa, Gilmartin, O'Connor, Orcutt

Fire and Police—Councilors Gilmartin, Bates, Crowley

Ordinances and Legislative Matters—Councilors Baker, Bates, O'Connor

Veterans' Services—Councilors Bates, Anderson, Della Chiesa

Public Buildings, Sewers, and Water Supply—Councilors O'Connor, Baker, Orcutt

Streets, Sidewalks, and Municipal Lighting—Councilors Della Chiesa, Crowley, Gilmartin

Pensions—Councilors O'Connor, Della Chiesa, Gilmartin

Public Utilities-Councilors Crowley, Baker, Gilmartin

Land Conveyance—Councilors Della Chiesa, O'Connor, Crowley

#### Council Meetings

Regular meetings of the City Council are held at 7:45 p.m. on the first and third Monday of each month.

#### $Committee\ Meetings$

Meetings of the standing and special committees are held at the call of the Chairman or at such times as may be designated by the Council.

#### School Committee - 1945

Chairman, Hon. Charles A. Ross, Mayor Vice-Chairman, A. Wendall Clark

Hon. Charles A. Ross	 98	Independence Avenue
L. Paul Marini	 223	Presidents Lane
CARTER LEE	 15	Prospect Avenue
A. Wendall Clark	223	Franklin Street
JOHN H. TAYLOR	108	Warren Avenue
Mrs. Beatrice W. Nichols	45	Elm Street
WILLIAM A. ANDERSON	212	Whitwell Street

Secretary and Superintendent of Schools

Dr. Paul Gossard

#### School Committee - 1946

Chairman, Hon. Charles A. Ross, Mayor

#### Vice-Chairman, A. Wendell Clark

Hon. Charles A. Ross	98	Independence Avenue
L. Paul Marini		
CARTER LEE	15	Prospect Avenue
A. Wendall Clark		
WILLIAM A. ANDERSON	212	Whitwell Street
RAYMOND C. WARMINGTON	292	Whitwell Street
Mrs. Helen Spencer	9	Samoset Avenue

Secretary and Superintendent of Schools

Dr. Paul Gossard

School Committee Rooms . . . Coddington Street

#### School Committee Meetings

Regular meetings of the School Committee are held at 7:30 p.m. on the last Tuesday of each month except July.

# Number of Employees in the Various Departments and Offices

Auditor of Accounts				•						
Building Department			•							6
City Clerk										
Engineering Departmen	ıt									10
Fire Department .										136
Fire and Police Signal	Depa	rtme	nt							4
Harbor Master .										1
Health Department										16
City Physician .										1
Dept. of Public Works	(not	inclu	ding	Wate	er, S	ewer,	Cen	netery	7)	264
Water Division				•						50
Sewer Division	•	•	•		•		•			30
Cemetery Division		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	33
Purchasing Department		•			•	•	•	•		5
Department of Public V	Velfa	$\mathbf{r}$ e						•		23
Police Department										156
Legal Department								•		1.
Tax Collector .		•								12
City Treasurer .								•		9
Department of Veterans	' Se	rvices	S		•	•				8
Sealer of Weights and	Meas	sures				•				2
Wiring Department										2
Board of Assessors										9
Park Department				,						23
Thomas Crane Public L	ibraı	?y								44
Quincy City Hospital										376
Retirement Board										2
School Department										514

## In Memoriam

#### 1945 - 1946

_	
David Brown	Department of Public Works
MATTHEW BURNS	. Fire Department
ALFRED CANTELLI	Department of Public Works
	Water Division
Anna E. Eovacious	School Department
PATRICK GILCOINE	Department of Public Works
BERTRAM HANY	Department of Public Works
JOHN HUNT	Department of Public Works
James King	Quincy City Hospital
Walter Loud	Department of Public Works
WILLIAM R. MACDONALD	
CYRUS MACLEOD	
JOHN M. MACLEOD, M.D.	
JOSEPH MORAN	
EDMUND J. O'CONNELL (Died in Service	
TIMOTHY O'CONNELL	Fire Department
Joseph C. Pangraze	
HARRY P. PITTS	
John Ross	Cemetery Division
Annie A. Russell	School Department
John A. Sandison	Department of Veterans' Services
Fred Schatzel	
Antti Wepsalainen	Department of Public Works
GEORGE WHITE	
VICTORIA M. H. ZELLER	



